

"The Regulars Need
70,000 Men."
—Woodrow Wilson.

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PRICE TWO CENTS.

BOMB WRECKS LOOP SHOPS

VOTE CENSURE OF THE MAYOR IN SCHOOL ROW

Aldermen Refuse to Ask Executive to Resign.

Mayor Thompson yesterday was censured by the council judiciary committee for his attempted gavel rule adjournment of the council meeting a week ago, when the aldermen voted to unseat his school board appointees.

The mayor's "pro-American attitude"—as he terms it—was again the subject of discussion by the members of the committee, and Ald. A. McCormick termed him a traitor to his country. The resolution censuring him was adopted by a vote of 12 to 3, as follows:

For—Coughlin, A. A. McCormick, Kimball, Woodhull, Maypole, Rodriguez, Kane, Toohy, Bauer, Steffen, Hrubec, Jorg, and Kostner—12.

Against—Norris, Powers, and W. J. Lynch—3.

GOES TO COUNCIL.

The resolution of censure will be introduced in the council this afternoon, but under the rules it will lie over until the next meeting, before action is taken on it. Ald. Norris attempted to have it placed on file, but his move was beaten by 10 yeas and 6 nays. One of the surprising features of this roll call was the fact that Ald. Coughlin, Woodhull, and Kane voted to file the censure resolution, and then immediately turned around and voted for it.

The censure resolution was substituted for the one requesting the mayor to resign after Ald. Rodriguez, a Socialist, said the council would be foolish to consider the resignation demand. Ald. John C. Kennedy, also a Socialist, who shouted for the mayor's impeachment a week ago, showed a change of heart before the committee. He asked that it be amended to read "pro-American" so that it would know how to proceed in the event the mayor misbehaved himself in the future. Like the two Socialists, however, the mayor has been "agin the war" and this common bond may have had something to do with the softening of their hearts.

"HYPOCRISY!" CRIES KENNEDY. "The mayor is the biggest double crosser in Chicago and the biggest hypocrite in town," cried Kennedy at the conclusion of his talk, evidently so none could construe his remarks to indicate the birth of real fraternalism between the mayor and himself.

The committee reserved its best wallop for Ald. M. A. Michaelson, administrator of the city, who submitted an affidavit at the last council meeting, claiming the correctness of City Clerk W. J. Michaelson's record. Michaelson was called a liar by Mr. Igo, his affidavit was placed on file and to wind it up in proper form the committee, by unanimous vote, recommended that it be expunged from the journal of the council proceedings.

As has been his custom regarding council committees the mayor sent a letter expressing his regrets, but including a plea for cooperation on the part of the aldermen in his school investigation.

On the request of Ald. Norris the message on the schools question, which contained much reference to his "pro-American" attitude, was read and it started the fireworks.

A. A. MCCORMICK TO BAT.

"Let's not becloud the issue," said Ald. A. A. McCormick. "The resolution before us is the resignation of the mayor. Mayor Thompson has not only proven himself to be a coward, but also a traitor. When he issued a statement, as he did yesterday, the day our troops landed in France, he showed himself to be a traitor. The president took the right away from him to name exemption boards. Everything the mayor has said or done publicly has shown him to be a traitor. He tried to blast the Liberty Loan and the draft."

Ald. Norris attempted to interrupt in the interests of the mayor, but Chairman Kerner cut him short.

"Shame on you," he said, and Norris withdrew.

"If there is any looting of the school board," continued McCormick, "I say strength to the mayor in discovering and exposing it. I hope he'll show the same interest with regard to some of his own departments in the city hall."

The alderman declared no disorder or riot would occur in the council hall, and the mayor recognized the rights of the members.

There have given the mayor two chances to appear before this committee. He has failed to do so.

(Continued on page 8, column 2.)

THEY WILL HUNT TOGETHER

(Copyright, 1917. By John T. McCutcheon.)

"SAY, MONSIEUR, CAN
YOU TELL ME LA
DIREC-SEON TO LA
GOAT DE LA KAISER?"



O, VERY WELL! IT'S AT LEAST RESTFUL ON FEET

One of these days, if the suggestion of Miss Cornelia Conger of the Red Cross is carried out, you will see this: Patrolman Shannon O'Monahan, 250 pounds ringside, sitting on a curbstone with his spectacles perched benignly on the end of his nose. Suspended from his wrist is his reticule. From this he takes a ball of yarn and the first stitches of a woolen sock. He sets himself to knitting.

"I am sure the policemen have lots of time when they aren't doing anything else," said Miss Conger in her call for men knitters. "My houseman is an accomplished knitter, and I know a woman whose chauffeur knits splendidly. Firemen, policemen, and chauffeurs should knit. They wear the socks, you know."

P. S.—Chief Schuetzler was asked to make a statement, but he said he felt too weak.

THE SONOFAGUN IS TOO NOISY, SO HE'S SQUELCHED

Do you know what a sonofagun is? Chief Schuetzler has put his official ban on the term. In an order yesterday to commanding officers he instructed them to camp on the trail of the sonofagun and blot him with a club.

"This sonofagun party has got to be suppressed," the chief says. "If it takes the entire police department to do it, He is a menace to society. He is a nuisance, and when he speaks he makes a noise like a howitzer. There will be no living in Chicago if this sonofagun fellow isn't strangled. The chief's order reads:

"It has come to my notice that small notion stores and candy shops are selling various kinds of noise and fire producing devices which come within the ordinance prohibiting the sale of fireworks. The most popular of these noise devices is known as the sonofagun. Officers will call on all keepers of notion and candy stores and notify the keepers that they will not be permitted to sell or handle the sonofagun."

Woman Sues for \$25,000; Jury Gives Her a Cent

Mrs. Teresa Wurtzbaugh, 70 years old and a widow, was awarded a verdict of 1 cent damages yesterday against Mrs. Carrie Jefferson and Mr. and Mrs. Leonard E. Stevens of 2210 Prairie avenue by a jury in Judge Torronson's court. Mrs. Wurtzbaugh sued for \$25,000, alleging that the defendants held two trunks when they evicted her from their home for nonpayment of room rent. She said the trunks contained "valuable federal and court records and documents and all of her clothes, worth \$25,000."

She later offered to settle the suit for \$250 if her trunks were returned, but the defendants refused.

THE WAR

Unofficial reports show Canadians have reached outskirts of Lens and that bitter fighting for mining center is in progress. Berlin ignores this theater in its official report.

Paris reports intermittent bombardment in region of Hurbetise, on Teton height, Mont Blond, and Carnillet.

Berlin reports continued bombardment in some sectors of the front in Galicia.

THE WEATHER.

FRIDAY, JUNE 29, 1917.

Summary: 4:17; sunset, 7:29. Moon sets at 10:36 a. m. Saturday. Chicago and vicinity.—Fair Friday; Saturday fair, probably becoming unsettled by night; not much change in temperature; moderate variable winds. Illinois.—Fair Friday; Saturday fair, probably becoming unsettled by night; not much change in temperature.

TEMPERATURE IN CHICAGO.
(Last 24 hours.)

Maximum, 2 p. m.	Minimum, 2 a. m.	Friday, June 28
80	58	74
78	56	72
76	54	70
74	52	68
72	50	66
70	48	64
68	46	62
66	44	60
64	42	58
62	40	56
60	38	54
58	36	52
56	34	50
54	32	48
52	30	46
50	28	44
48	26	42
46	24	40
44	22	38
42	20	36
40	18	34
38	16	32
36	14	30
34	12	28
32	10	26
30	8	24
28	6	22
26	4	20
24	2	18
22	0	16
20	-2	14
18	-4	12
16	-6	10
14	-8	8
12	-10	6
10	-12	4
8	-14	2
6	-16	0
4	-18	-2
2	-20	-4
0	-22	-6
-2	-24	-8
-4	-26	-10
-6	-28	-12
-8	-30	-14
-10	-32	-16
-12	-34	-18
-14	-36	-20
-16	-38	-22
-18	-40	-24
-20	-42	-26
-22	-44	-28
-24	-46	-30
-26	-48	-32
-28	-50	-34
-30	-52	-36
-32	-54	-38
-34	-56	-40
-36	-58	-42
-38	-60	-44
-40	-62	-46
-42	-64	-48
-44	-66	-50
-46	-68	-52
-48	-70	-54
-50	-72	-56
-52	-74	-58
-54	-76	-60
-56	-78	-62
-58	-80	-64
-60	-82	-66
-62	-84	-68
-64	-86	-70
-66	-88	-72
-68	-90	-74
-70	-92	-76
-72	-94	-78
-74	-96	-80
-76	-98	-82
-78	-100	-84
-80	-102	-86
-82	-104	-88
-84	-106	-90
-86	-108	-92
-88	-110	-94
-90	-112	-96
-92	-114	-98
-94	-116	-100
-96	-118	-102
-98	-120	-104
-100	-122	-106
-102	-124	-108
-104	-126	-110
-106	-128	-112
-108	-130	-114
-110	-132	-116
-112	-134	-118
-114	-136	-120
-116	-138	-122
-118	-140	-124
-120	-142	-126
-122	-144	-128
-124	-146	-130
-126	-148	-132
-128	-150	-134
-130	-152	-136
-132	-154	-138
-134	-156	-140
-136	-158	-142
-138	-160	-144
-140	-162	-146
-142	-164	-148
-144	-166	-150
-146	-168	-152
-148	-170	-154
-150	-172	-156
-152	-174	-158
-154	-176	-160
-156	-178	-162
-158	-180	-164
-160	-182	-166
-162	-184	-168
-164	-186	-170
-166	-188	-172
-168	-190	-174
-170	-192	-176
-172	-194	-178
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-176	-198	-182
-178	-200	-184
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-202	-224	-208
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-206	-228	-212
-208	-230	-214
-210	-232	-216
-212	-234	-218
-214	-236	-220
-216	-238	-222
-218	-240	-224
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-222	-244	-228
-224	-246	-230
-226	-248	-232
-228	-250	-234
-230	-252	-236
-232	-254	-238
-234	-256	-240
-236	-258	-242
-238	-260	-244
-240	-262	-246
-242	-264	-248
-244	-266	-250
-246	-268	-252
-248	-270	-254
-250	-272	-256
-252	-274	-258
-254	-276	-260
-256	-278	-262
-258	-280	-264
-260	-282	-266
-262	-284	-268
-264	-286	-270
-266	-288	-272
-268	-290	-274
-270	-292	-276
-272	-294	-278
-274	-296	-280
-276	-298	-282
-278	-300	-284
-280	-302	-286
-282	-304	-288
-284	-306	-290
-286	-308	-292
-288	-310	-294
-290	-312	-296
-292	-314	-298
-294	-316	-300
-296	-318	-302
-298	-320	-304
-300	-322	-306
-302	-324	-308
-304	-326	-310
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-308	-330	-314
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-316	-338	-322
-318	-340	-324
-320	-342	-326
-322	-344	-328
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-326	-348	-332
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-330	-352	-336
-332	-354	-338
-334	-356	-340
-336	-358	-342
-338	-360	-344
-340	-362	-346
-342	-364	-348
-344	-366	-350
-346	-368	-352
-348	-370	-354
-350	-372	-356
-352	-374	-358
-354	-376	-360
-356	-378	-362
-358	-380	-364
-360	-382	-366
-362	-384	-368
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-380	-402	-386
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-394	-416	-400
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-398	-420	-404
-400	-422	-406
-402	-424	-408
-404	-426	-410
-406	-428	-412
-408	-430	-414
-410	-432	-416
-412	-434	-418
-414	-436	-420
-416	-438	-422
-418	-440	-424
-420	-442	-426
-422	-444	-428
-424	-446	-430
-426	-448	-432
-428	-450	-434
-430	-452	-436
-432	-454	-438
-434	-456	-440
-436	-458	-442
-438	-460	-444
-440	-462	-446
-442	-464	-448
-444	-466	-450
-446	-468	-452
-448	-470	-454
-450	-472	-456
-452	-474	-458
-454	-476	-460
-456	-478	-462
-458	-480	-464
-460	-482	-466
-462	-484	-468
-464	-486	-470
-466	-488	-472
-468	-490	-474
-470	-492	-476
-472	-494	-478
-474	-496	-480
-476	-498	-482
-478	-500	-484
-480	-502	-486
-482	-504	-488
-484	-506	-490
-486	-508	-492
-488	-510	-494
-490	-512	-496
-492	-514	-498
-494	-516	-500
-496	-518	-502
-498	-520	-504
-500	-522	-506
-502	-524	-508
-504	-526	-510
-506	-528	-512
-508	-530	-514
-510	-532	-516
-512	-534	-518
-514	-536	-520
-516	-538	-522
-518	-540	-524
-520	-542	-526
-522	-544	-528
-524	-546	-530
-526	-548	-532
-528	-550	-534
-530	-552	-536
-532	-554	-538
-534	-556	-540
-536	-558	-542
-538	-560	-544
-540	-562	-546
-542	-564	-548
-544	-566	-550
-546	-568	-552
-548	-570	-554
-550	-572	-556
-552	-574	-558
-554	-576	-560
-556	-578	-562
-558	-580	-564
-560	-582	-566
-562	-584	-568
-564	-586	-570
-566	-588	-572
-568	-590	-574
-570	-592	-576
-572	-594	

committee he believed the mines could produce 600,000,000 tons of coal this year, adding if there were ample gas facilities "we could give this country with coal, and that would control the prices."

Sees Improved Conditions.

William B. Colver of the federal trade commission said infrequent employment was badly disorganizing the miners. He said the commission's plan for government pooling of the output would make possible steady employment, fair compensation to labor and capital, and more equal distribution and staple prices. He declared the supply of coal in the northwest, which is supplied ordinarily by rail and lake shipments, is diminishing gradually until now the stock is less than 100,000 tons and that a calamity is impending.

The practice of many railroads of hauling shipments of coal an unnecessary distance before turning it over to a connecting road was blamed by the witness for much of the difficulty of the coal situation.

Commissioner Fort told the committee the war has affected labor at many mines and that he had suggested to the secretary of war that means be taken either through congress or otherwise to inform the miners of the country that their services are more needed at the mines than in the trenches.

Lane Praises Coal Men.

As the conference was closing Secretary Lane paid a tribute to the operators for their manner of responding to the call upon them.

"This is a distinctly novel proceeding," he said. "You are pioneers in a good move. I hope that you will be looked upon, not only by those who succeed you in the coal business, but by the industries of the United States with respect and admiration for the manner in which you have acted at this conference. You have responded as to a call by the people of the United States. You are not a removed class. You are business men. You belong to the people. You have shown sympathy with the people and understanding of your relation to them. This is everything in a democracy."

"I think you have reason to be proud of what you have done. If all the industries of the United States will make the same effort there will be no question as to whether our people can mobilize our resources."

While the coal operators were agreeing to the great cut in their profits the senate interstate commerce committee continued its hearing on the pending legislation proposing price fixing on coal and other raw materials.

Threaten Strike in Colorado.
Denver, Colo., June 28.—Miners in the southern Colorado coal field of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company today called out on strike Aug. 1 unless there is a satisfactory settlement of their differences with the company. James P. Moran, president of district No. 15, United Mine Workers of America, announced tonight.

PRICES OF FOOD OVER ONE-THIRD HIGHER IN YEAR

Washington, D. C., June 28.—Retail food prices in the United States advanced on an average 35 per cent from April 16 to May 16, as shown in figures compiled today by the bureau of labor statistics. During the year ending with May 15 they increased 39 per cent. The biggest jump during the month was in flour, which rose 29 per cent. The increase in corn meal was 15 per cent; beans, 14 per cent; bread, 13 per cent; and rice, 11 per cent. The only drop in price was in onions, 86 per cent, and butter, 9 per cent. The greatest advances during the year were made by potatoes, which advanced in price 149 per cent, and in flour, 122 per cent. In the last four years retail food prices generally have advanced 56 per cent.

25,000 Demanding Vote Reform Riot in Budapest

LONDON, June 28.—Budapest dispatches report a great demonstration in Budapest in a demand for universal, equal and secret suffrage. Twenty-five thousand persons marched in procession through the principal streets. There was some rioting and windows were broken and the police had some difficulty in dispersing the crowds.

COAL ESCAPES ADVANCE TO \$15 BY U. S. ACTION

Moves by Government to Prevent Big Boost in the Prices.

The agreement of the bituminous operators in Washington to make cuts of \$1 to \$3 a ton in the cost of fuel to jobs will reduce the price of practically every ton of coal coming into Chicago and other cities of the middle west. In only a few instances did the operators renew their contracts last spring with the jobs, basing their action on the uncertainty of transportation facilities and reduced labor supply at the mines.

For several weeks the prices quoted at the mines by operators in Franklin county, the Harburg district, and the Indiana fields near Clinton and Terre Haute. Smokeless coals from the Pocahontas and New River fields in West Virginia have sold at \$4.25 to \$5.75 at the mines.

"The operators' agreement is of the most far-reaching importance," Clifford D. Caldwell of the Solvay company said. "It will serve to reduce prices generally and prevent further increases. Large buyers do not fear the present. It is the future they are concerned in. If prevailing conditions had continued coal at \$10 to \$15 this winter would not only have been a possibility, but a strong probability."

Immediate Reductions Expected.
M. A. Rolfe of the Black Gem Coal and Coke company said:

"Immediate reductions, especially on Pocahontas and other smokeless coals and domestic fuels from the Kentucky and Ohio mines, may be looked for. These coals have been selling at \$5 and \$6 at the mines. The reduction for Illinois and Indiana coals will hardly be as large as at the mines further east due to the fact that the prices have not been as high. A decrease of at least \$1 a ton in the midwest districts should result, however."

A similar view was expressed by Amodee J. Casey, publisher of the American Coal Journal.

"Beneficial results should come immediately," he said. "If the transportation problem can be solved as satisfactorily now as the price question has been neither consumers nor coal merchants need fear the future."

U. S. Labor Men Refuse to Join Peace Meeting

Washington, D. C., June 28.—The American Federation of Labor has declined to participate in the international conference of trades unions called by the recent Stockholm conference to meet Sept. 17 in Switzerland. President Gompers has telegraphed to President Lindquist of the Stockholm conference, that the American Federation "regards all such conferences as premature and useless and can lead to no good purpose."

Pennsylvania Road Drops 102 Passenger Trains

Philadelphia, Pa., June 28.—In order to provide increased facilities for the movement of troops, government supplies, and foodstuffs, the Pennsylvania Railroad company announced tonight that, effective July 1, a total of 102 passenger trains will be eliminated from its lines. In addition a number of parlor cars, restaurant cars, sleepers, club and observation cars will be discontinued.

U. S. Wheat Control Coming, But Plans Are Tentative

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)
Washington, D. C., June 28.—(Special.)—Announcement by Z. P. Griffin, president of the Chicago board of trade, that plans of the government food administration contemplate absolute control of the wheat trade of the country, including positive prohibition of all speculation, brought a qualifying statement tonight from Herbert C. Hoover, acting food director.

Mr. Hoover, while not denying the government may decide to prevent speculation in wheat, made it clear that any tentative plans may be subject to radical change. He also declared that plans as referred to by Mr. Griffin represent only one phase of discussion that occurred between representatives of the wheat and milling interests and the food administration last week.

Held Confidential Conference.
Conferences relating to the government's purposes, Mr. Hoover says, were confidential and were called "with a view to discussing with representative men in various trades measures which might or might not be adopted in the public interest, if and when action has been taken by congress."

"It is obvious," Mr. Hoover continued, "that at present there is no plan that can be settled by the food administration and discussions which have been necessary are entirely tentative and may be subject to radical change at any time. The great desire of the administration has been to develop measures with advice from representative business men and in such a way that the food administration in curbing speculation and other difficulties which have grown up in trade, and that these measures should be placed upon such a basis that they would not damage the business machinery of the country beyond the ready resumption of its normal functions at peace."

For Absolute Control.
The statement issued by President Griffin of the Chicago board of trade that the government would positively control wheat in all its commercial aspects caused little surprise among officials of the food administration here today. Although plans have not been definitely worked out, it is looked upon as probable that not only will the government through its food administration

control trading in wheat futures, but also commission men, receivers, and others acting as agents in the purchase and sale of sample grain will be permitted to handle wheat on the same basis as all other commodities.

"Eat home grown vegetables instead of canned goods" is the advice sent broadcast by the department of agriculture. There is a good supply and prices are likely to decrease during the summer.

SENATE URGES ACTION AGAINST PAPER TRUST

Washington, D. C., June 28.—The resolution of Senator Reed of Missouri calling upon the federal trade commission to inform the senate why it has not ordered newspaper paper manufacturers to desist from "illegal practices and exorbitant charges" was passed by the senate without objection today.

Further action by the department of justice for the federal trade commission, it was officially today, will be deferred pending the outcome of prosecution of manufacturers in New York, indicted under the Sherman anti-trust law.

The trade commission made public its answer to Senator Reed's resolution. It explained that while it has power to issue an order to desist, it has no power of prosecution or punishment and members indicated that the entire matter is now up to the department of justice.

Justice officials indicated that the New York prosecutions will be carried on vigorously, especially in view of the fact that the paper makers virtually demanded discontinuance of these cases as an unwritten proviso in their price agreement with the federal trade commission. This agreement, it is understood, was repudiated when the government refused to dismiss the case.

BILL TO BAR BEER FACES A BITTER SENATE BATTLE

Cloture Rule Necessary to Force Vote, Gore's Prediction.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)
Washington, D. C., June 28.—(Special.)—That the food control bill as drafted, prohibiting the manufacture of beer, cannot reach a vote in the senate without the invocation of the new cloture rule, was predicted tonight by Senator Gore of Oklahoma, chairman of the committee on agriculture.

In the opinion of some of the senate leaders a long and bitter filibuster against the measure is to be expected unless the provision prohibiting the use of foodstuffs in the manufacture of beer is eliminated.

Senator Chamberlain, in charge of the food bill, said he did not at this time expect to invoke cloture, and would await developments in the bill, but that if a filibuster was started he would seek cloture, if only to put the senators on record.

Cloture Adopted in March.
The cloture rule was adopted by the senate at the special session last March, when the senators had fresh in their minds the fight over the prohibition features of the bill opened on the floor of the senate about immediately following the substitution of the house bill, as amended by the senate committee, for the senate bill.

Senator Lodge of Massachusetts denounced the effort of the prohibitionists to mix food conservation with prohibition at a time when the first requisite for a successful conduct of the war is a united people.

Our Duty to Win War.
"Our one great duty is to win this war," Senator Lodge said. "If we could do it by prohibiting every alcoholic beverage, I'd vote for it. The effort to impose general prohibition has been mixed up with the question of food conservation, which is most important to the winning of this war."

"If I could I'd wipe alcohol off the face of the earth. I am no defender of it. But alcoholic beverages have been used by men ever since they have been on earth. The question is how are we to deal with it now. I believe we ought to stop the manufacture of distilled spirits from grains and fruits."

Would Prohibit Hard Liquor.
He declared himself in favor of prohibiting the manufacture of distilled liquors during the war, but thought beer and wines should be permitted. Beer, he said, carries little alcohol, and the closing of the breweries not only would stop the drinking of beer but would deprive the country of \$140,000,000 in revenue, throw over 100,000 men out of employment, and lose all the taxes which come from the approximately \$1,000,000,000 invested in the industry.

"I now come to the controlling factor in this matter," he continued. "A united public opinion is the greatest factor in winning the war. Abolish all the breweries at a stroke, throw 100,000 people out of employment, and deprive the hundreds of thousands of laboring and other people who take their glass of beer and see no harm in it, and you will engender dissatisfaction and resentment."

He referred to the large German-American population, who were accustomed to their beer. These people, he asserted, were loyal to America and it would put a burden on them to cut off beer.

MORE BONDS

Senate to Decide on Issue of Half Billion at Conference Today.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 28.—With revision of the war tax bill virtually completed and now totaling \$1,445,000,000, against the \$1,500,000,000 levy of increased taxes adopted by the house, the senate finance committee today considered authorization of additional bonds.

Senator Stone formally proposed a bond issue of \$500,000,000. The committee plans to reach a decision tomorrow and to fix the rate to be imposed on war excess profits—probably 18 per cent. During lengthy committee discussion of the bond question a larger issue was not suggested, although with a half billion of bonds, Senator Simmons said the bill still would fall short by \$300,000,000 and probably more of meeting the year's war expense.

From excess profits the committee now plans, under its latest estimates, to raise \$300,000,000. An amendment adopted would exempt from the tax upon individuals, and any other contingencies, and a provision of the profits of which depend mainly on the personal qualifications of the individuals, . . . and in which there is not required the investment of more than nominal capital.

loan population, who were accustomed to their beer. These people, he asserted, were loyal to America and it would put a burden on them to cut off beer.

Cites France as Example.
Germany, Senator Lodge declared, has not restricted alcoholic beverages in any way, while France gives her soldiers regular wine rations.

"And," he added, "I think nobody will dispute that the German and French soldiers are of good fighting quality. It is idle to say that the men who drink beer and light wines are undisciplined. Telling how New England dairy interests depend upon brewers' by-products for cattle feed, the senator said stoppage of brewing would send many milk cattle to the slaughter house and that it also would double the price of bread by suddenly reducing by 40 per cent the supply of yeast, made largely from brewing products."

Johnson Champions Bill.
Senator Johnson, opening the debate on the substitute bill, declared its enactment necessary to win the war.

"America must make the sacrifice in dollars and creature comforts within the next year, or she must make thereafter the sacrifice in men—and then, ultimately, the sacrifice in material things, as well," he said.

"It is, therefore, with an absolute confidence that I give my vote to a bill according the most extraordinary and autocratic powers ever conferred in our nation."

Work on New Bridge Starts Sunday.
Construction of the new Wells street bridge will be begun at midnight on Sunday, Thomas G. Philford, city engineer, has announced yesterday. Construction of a cofferdam around the north abutment of the present structure will be started at that time. The work will be done without interference with service on the elevated and surface lines.

Colorado

If All Chicago Could Go to Colorado

If every business man or woman could go to Colorado for even a week every summer, the working efficiency of the individual would be raised 100 per cent the rest of the year.

Strong as it is, that statement is a fact—ask any physician who knows Colorado.

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Besides, Colorado is the supreme playground—every sort of sport and recreation is there

—and it doesn't cost anywhere near as much to get there and stay there as you think.

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The only direct line from the East to both Denver and Colorado Springs.

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Accommodating service is always yours at the Central Trust. Here you can get helpful advice at all times regarding your money matters.

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Surplus and Undivided Profits \$ 2,500,000
Deposits, over \$50,000,000

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THIS suit proposition differs from the custom tailored method only in one essential particular. The fabrics, tailoring, and styles are similar in most details, but you can get two of our ready-to-wear suits for the price a tailor would charge for one.

Unexcelled hand workmanship, highest priced designing talent, and the richest fabrics of foreign and domestic origin seen in these suits for men at

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WHAT riches are yours when you may choose where you will and any favorite opera star may sing for you. The beauty of the tone in Kimball Phonographs is an artistic triumph. It is the natural tone of the voice, the violin, the orchestra or band. There is nothing lost—every intonation that is produced in the record is reproduced for you with fidelity.

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Several styles in Kimball Phonographs afford variety in design and price. The Kimball guaranty absolutely protects the buyers.

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PERSHING WILL NOT RUSH ARMY INTO TRENCHES

Troops in France to Be Acclimated to Halt Sickness.

Washington, D. C., June 28.—United States troops now in France will not be sent into battle until they are thoroughly acclimated to the climate.

While war department officials refused today to discuss Maj. Gen. Pershing's orders and plans, it was permitted to become known that the American troops will not see any actual fighting for some time.

Before Pershing's troops are sent into the trenches many problems of strategy must be worked out. The political effects to be sought by the first attack by American troops must be studied. Besides, the men, fresh from the tropics or the Mexican border, must be acclimated carefully to prevent the forces being decimated by sickness.

Sought Political Effect.
Admittedly the main purpose of sending the force in the brief period that was allowed to make ready and get them across was political. It is understood to be the sentiment rather than practical arguments advanced by members of the French and British commissions which influenced the Washington government in dispatching Gen. Pershing and his men.

The great need of the moment, as explained by Marshal Joffre and his British assistants, was to send a force to the flag at once to show the people of France, straining under the great burden of war, that a friend was at hand.

Await Pershing Report.
Meanwhile complete reports from Maj. Gen. Pershing upon the landing of the troops still were lacking tonight, and the war department remained silent. The delay may be accounted for by the report that until today Gen. Pershing did not personally visit the American encampment.

At the navy department reports also were awaited from the commander of the convoy that accomplished without a mishap the crossing, so far as known, one of the greatest tasks ever assigned a naval force.

May Use Jap Boats.
There will be no let up to the effort to keep the force now in France fully supplied with everything an army needs. When other divisions may be sent has not been announced, but the work of making them ready is going ahead day and night in every section of the country.

Japanese ships are likely to be employed in the transportation of American troops to France, according to advice received today from Japan. The Tokyo Jiji is quoted as saying that "while the Japanese government has not yet been officially approached by the allied governments on this question, it is an undeniable fact that proposals for employing Japan shipping for the transportation of troops and foodstuffs across the Atlantic and of co-ordinating the shipping facilities of Japan, Britain, and America to meet the situation, are actually being discussed by the British, American, and French governments."

BRITAIN CHECKS COTTON TRADING

LONDON, June 28.—The board of trade has issued an order under the defense of the realm act forbidding, except under license, any purchase or sale of raw cotton.

U. S. Will Drop State Names of Militia Units

Washington, D. C., June 28.—Designation of all army regiments hereafter by number and service branch only without distinction between units of the regular army, national guard, and national army has been decided on by the war department to simplify official records. Under the system the regular regiments will retain their present names from the "first infantry," "first cavalry," etc., upward. The national guard regiments will be renamed, their numbers beginning where those of the regulars end.

Romanian Mission Lands Announced in Capital

Washington, D. C., June 28.—Romanian mission to the United States reached Washington today announced. Dr. Vasile Lucaci is the head of the party and is accompanied by Johan Mita and Lieut. V. Stoica.

Three Women Hurt in Auto Crash.
Colorado Springs, Colo., June 28.—(Special.)—Mrs. W. P. Thyno and Winter, Ia., was injured, perhaps fatally, and two children were seriously hurt when their auto collided with an oncoming bus today.

Notice to Stockholders of SMITH MOTOR TRUCK CORPORATION

For the purpose of giving stockholders and others interested accurate information regarding the Company's business, we are pleased to announce the Company has delivered over 17,000 trucks for the first half year ending June 29th.

Reasonable estimates indicate the total business for the year will exceed forty thousand trucks.

Net earnings second quarter will exceed five hundred thousand dollars.

Third quarterly dividend Preferred Stock, two per cent, declared today.

Smith Motor Truck Corporation
Chicago, Ill.

Want a paper that
E—365 days a year.

THE BLUE AND THE GAY

Sailors and Society Girls Fraternize at "Big Doings" at Great Lakes Naval Station.



GERMANS SINK DANISH BOAT IN "SAFE ZONE"

Captain of Ivigtut Says Submarine Gave No Warning.

COPENHAGEN, June 28.—Sinking by a German submarine outside the prohibited zone and without warning of the 426 ton Danish steamer, Ivigtut was reported by the commander on his arrival here today.

The captain says his ship was keeping well clear of the zone, when without the slightest warning a torpedo was fired. It did not damage the ship, passing under it. The submarine then emerged and sent the Ivigtut to the bottom by artillery fire. The submarine commander left the Danish vessel's crew in their boats 150 miles from land.

Eight of Crew Slain.
LONDON, June 28.—The Elder-Dempster steamer Addah was torpedoed without warning and sunk by a German submarine on June 15. The submarine fired on the captain's boat, killing eight men. The Addah was a vessel of 4,397 tons gross, built in 1905 at New Castle. It was 350 feet long, 48 feet beam, and 20 feet deep.

The submarine fired on the master's boat from a distance of between 300 and 400 yards. The shot took the boat's stern completely off. Then the submarine continued firing while the men were swimming about.

It fired also on the chief officers' boat, which was pierced by a shell, but no one was killed, although several were slightly wounded. All the survivors were picked up by a French steamer at 5 o'clock on the afternoon of June 18.

Italy Loses Only One Boat.
ROME, June 28.—The weekly statement of shipping losses shows that only one Italian steamship was sunk in the week ended June 24. Arrivals at Italian ports were 583 and departures 538.

PETAINE RIGHT

Gen. Pershing Agrees with the French Commander's Demand for Lasting Peace.

PARIS, June 28.—Gen. Pershing was asked today to comment on the article entitled "Why We Are Fighting," published yesterday in the Army Bulletin, in which Gen. Petain, the French commander in chief, explained the objects of the war and why a premature peace must not be concluded. Gen. Pershing said:

"I have read Gen. Petain's article with deepest interest. His answer to the question is complete and logical. The facts set forth should convince the minds of the justice of our great cause. I cannot think it possible that any one should hold a different view of why we are in the war. It is quite beyond reason that any one knowing the truth should fail to condemn the course pursued by the German government and the truth has been clearly pointed out by the distinguished commander in chief of the French army."

"There must be no peace except a lasting peace. The ideals for which the allies are contending must be held sacred. France will continue her splendid fight for human rights and liberties and fresh examples of heroism by her valiant armies will still further inspire those fighting by her side."

Ohio Socialist Taken Here as Draft Dodger?
C. E. Ruthenburg, secretary of the Socialist party at Cleveland and a candidate for mayor, is believed to have been arrested by the police here yesterday of charges of attempting to prevent registration under the selective draft on June 5, and taken to Fort Sheridan for safekeeping. He is one of the men against whom a special federal grand jury at Cleveland returned indictments Wednesday for war law violations. He has been in Chicago for several days, but the object of his mission is not known.

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Military Uniforms and Equipment
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THE leading and old-established West-End Military Outfitters, with a comprehensive experience of practically three years, undertake to supply Americans with standard Uniforms and Equipment for all purposes—Military and Medical—embracing every detail to regulation pattern, to measure WITHIN 24 HOURS; and strongly urge the desirability of postponing the question of complete equipment until arrival in Europe, thus avoiding the errors of inexperience and burden of unsuitable outfits, and effecting a substantial saving in price.

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CONTINUOUS DAILY 8:11 A. M. to 11 P. M.
Visit the Movie Exposition
Collection, July 14 to 22

GUNS AND SKIES ROAR IN 'BATTLE' AT GREAT LAKES

Station's Biggest Visitor Day Is Climaxed by Military Ball.

BY MARGERY CURREY.

Great Lakes, Ill., June 28.—(Special.)—A sham battle seen through a curtain of rain today by tens of thousands of guests was the climax of the exhibition events of the greatest visitors day ever known at the Great Lakes Naval station. With the cannons roaring and the field of battle swept with rain and smoke and fire, the watchers felt themselves thrown into the reality of war.

The magnitude of the spectacle held many of the visitors who were standing when the storm broke, while others ran into the barracks, drill hall, administration building, tents and booths to escape the deluge. The battle, in which opposing lines rushed upon each other, the "tank" with its guns from one end of the field and the armored motor from the other, and long lines of soldiers meeting in hand to hand conflict, came at the end of an hour of drill, review, and inspection.

Shows Work of Red Cross.
There were 5,000 men in the ranks during the drill, while the remaining 4,000 men at the station stood in rank about the field or wandered about the grounds with families and friends. The sham battle showed the practical work of the Red Cross in removing and aiding the wounded men on the field, a part of the exhibition which was especially appealing to the hundreds of war relief workers who have spent months in learning the early steps of this service.

The morning was spent in athletic and there was a concert at noon by the naval band. The concert, which followed the battle, was led by Lieut. John Philip Sousa, and in the evening there was a boxing bout on an open air platform. The day's festivities were climaxed by a military ball at night.

The rain almost put out of business the booths on the "midway," where jackies had dressed as minstrels and oriental dancers and were ready for all those who had an extra bit to spend for the navy relief society to which the money raised during the day on the grounds was devoted. The ice cream and sandwich booths made immense sales, and all went into the relief fund.

50,000 Sandwiches Saved.
Fifty thousand sandwiches, which occupied trucks, were stopped in their journey to the naval station and bivouacked in the Lake Forest front yard of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Pitcher. As the rain began falling Mr. Pitcher sent in all directions for tarpaulins to throw over them and finally, with the help of Uri B. Grannis, C. Morse Ely, and others, sandwiches that later sold on the grounds at 10 cents apiece were saved from ruin.

Society on Hand.
It was a day for the society world as well as for the great mass of the people, was this immense military picnic. On every hand were seen the women who had come from the Lake Shore drive, from Lake Forest, Highland Park, Evanston, and other fashionable north shore towns, all of them either working for the navy relief or visiting with their sons or friends connected with the navy.

They were among the company who later attended the ball in the drill hall. Around the space roped off for the afternoon dancing the crowd was from ten to fifteen deep. The dances were sold for the benefit of the relief society at 5 cents apiece to jackies and 10 cents to civilians. The rule was that any one of the crowd was to ask any of the young girls for a dance without making a refusal.

IMPORTANT CHANGES PENNSYLVANIA LINES.
Effective July 1st, train for Columbus leaves at 9:35 p. m. instead of 9:40 p. m.; Indianapolis and Louisville 9:50 p. m. instead of 9:55 p. m.; for Indianapolis and Louisville will be discontinued. Jacksonville, Fla., sleepers and coaches attached to train leaving 9:30 p. m. instead of 11:35. No change in other trains.—Adv.

\$7.50 Alimony as Easy to Pay For as \$6.50 Shirts
Being \$20 shy in his temporary alimony to his wife, Dr. S. H. Boone appeared before Judge Thomson yesterday to answer a charge for contempt.

"My wife's suit for divorce has cost a lot," he told the court. "The judge scrutinized him. 'How much did you pay for that shirt?'"

"Six and a half."
"Well," said the court, "then you can pay \$7.50 a week alimony. I'll give you a week to pay."

Denmark Jails German Spies.
COPENHAGEN, June 28.—The arrest of three men and three women, all German-speaking, for espionage is reported in the press.

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624 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVENUE
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THE importance of a hat in relation to the rest of your outfit cannot be overestimated. You may be sure of the right style and the right fit if you select one of our new sailor styles. Shown in Splits, Senits, Stoya, Luzon and Madagascar, \$2 to \$8.

Negligee styles in soft Panamas, Leghorns and straws, \$2 to \$6. Balibuntals, \$5 to \$20.

Outing and Sport Hats, \$1 to \$4

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LEADS U. S. MARINES

Col. Charles A. Doyen in Command of First Regiment of Sailor-Soldiers in France.



PHOTOGRAPHED BY INTERNATIONAL FILM SERVICE

Among the fighting forces of Gen. Pershing in France is a contingent of United States marines. Col. Charles A. Doyen is in command of a regiment of 2,000 men, which landed in the last few days.

BALL AT GREAT LAKES A WHIRL OF COLOR

THE great ball last evening at Great Lakes Naval station was the first real military and naval ball ever given in the vicinity of Chicago—at least since the days of Gen. Phil Sheridan or Gen. Wesley Merritt. The immense drill hall was draped with the signal flags of the navy and the colored flood lights were turned off and on during the evening, while Lieut. Sousa led the full band in crashing dance and march music.

As the guests arrived a long double line of jackies marked off the dancing space, within which the brilliantly colored sport suits of the women and the khaki and white linen suits of the men were seen. More than 3,000 miles of track and nearly 1,000 locomotives, apart from hundreds given by the railways, had already been supplied.

Save on Ammunition.
Comparing the cost of ammunition during the last year with what the same would have cost the previous year, Dr. Addison said the saving was \$215,000,000.

With respect to steel, he said that the output of steel in this country before the war had for some time been stationary at a little more than 7,000,000 tons yearly. The output now was 10,000,000 tons and he would be disappointed if the country did not reach a 12,000,000 ton output by the end of next year. Within fourteen months the capacity for the manufacture of basic steel is increased by 30 per cent.

Notwithstanding the cost of material and labor, the government was obtaining steel plates in this country at less than half their cost in the United States, while shell steel cost 30 per cent less. More than 1,500,000 steel helmets had been supplied in the last six months. The work of the ministry had almost doubled within the last twelve months. The aircraft supply alone at the beginning of the year required an additional ten thousand workers.

IOWA AVIATOR BATTLES EIGHT GERMANS; LIVES

PARIS, June 28.—Corporal James Norman Hall, American aviator and member of the Lafayette flying squadron, who was reported killed in an encounter with German airships, has escaped death. Although he is badly wounded, there are hopes of his recovery.

Hall was flying over the German lines when he was attacked by a German biplane. After a hot encounter seven other German machines came to the assistance of the biplane and in this unequal fight Hall was shot through the lung. He managed, however, with courage and coolness to bring his machine down within the French lines. He fainted just before landing, but had strength enough and presence of mind to cut off the gasoline and ease the landing so that the machine was not destroyed.

Hall is a son of Mrs. A. W. Hall of Colfax, Ia.

Others who attended were Mr. and Mrs. George E. Throp, Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Dewey, Mr. and Mrs. Fredrick Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Edward F. Swift, Mr. and Mrs. George A. McKinlock, Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Robbins, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Linn, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur T. Aldis, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Van Doren Shaw, Miss Sylvia Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph T. Bowen Jr., Mr. and Mrs. William Duff Hainey, Mrs. Stanley Keith, Mrs. Frederick W. Upham, Mrs. John E. Kehoe, Miss Edna Dixon, Miss Grace Dixon, Mr. and Mrs. John T. McCutcheon, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Counsellman, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer C. Will, Mrs. H. H. Shearson, Mr. and Mrs. William Dean, Miss Alice Haugen, and Mrs. Halstead G. Freeman.

The young girls who had been working all day for the Navy Relief society were at the dance. Miss Betty Hoyt, Miss Katherine Blossom, Miss Florence Harris, Miss Emma Carry, Miss Lollita Armour, Miss Sarah Farwell, Miss Martha Clow, and Miss Helen Hoyne were among them.

SONGS OF THE SEA
The rollicking, jollicking airs of "the deep"—rendered by world-famous songsters.

3333—(A) Sea Songs—Victor	12 in.
(B) War Songs—Victor	\$1.25
1730—(A) Asleep in the Deep—Willard	10 in.
(B) Rocked in the Deep—Willard	75c
6463—Nancy Lee (Red Seal)—Clarence Whitehill	10 in.
3004—(A) The Fisherman—Stanley & MacDonough	12 in.
(B) Raymond Over—Band	\$1.25
10043—(A) Salt of the Sea—Stanley	16 in.
(B) Men's Deep Within the Cellar—Frank C. Stanley	75c

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BRITISH INCREASE MUNITION STORE AS WAR GOES ON

Vast Growth in Supplies Despite Toll of the U-Boats.

LONDON, June 28.—Dr. Christopher Addison, minister of munitions, speaking before the house of commons today, gave a striking account of the work of the department in increasing the output of war supplies in the last two years. The munitions ministry, Dr. Addison said, had an interest in nearly 1,500,000 tons of shipments monthly. The total loss of shell components shipped from North America since Germany's submarine blockade was begun had been only 5.9 per cent of the amount shipped. Dr. Addison said that some conception of the magnitude of the production of explosives might be formed from the fact that in March, 1917, the capacity for the production of high explosives was more than four times that of March, 1916, and twenty-eight times that of March, 1915.

The output of machine guns and rifles was fully equal to the demands, while for railway purposes tracks pulled up in England, Australia, and Canada had been utilized. More than 3,000 miles of track and nearly 1,000 locomotives, apart from hundreds given by the railways, had already been supplied.

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Summer Furnishing Goods

Everything New in Shirts, Neckwear and Soft Collars—Large Stocks of Underwear

Open Saturday Night

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Buy Fresh Daily Made

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CANDY

AT FACTORY PRICES

75c Chocolats at 3 lbs. \$1.00
21 ozs. .50
10 ozs. .25

Only Five Minutes from State Street

These Fresh, Prime, 75c Quality Chocolate Creams, being slightly marred in shape and appearance, are sold daily at Factory Cost.

Make Your Sailor a Soldier Boy Happy with Candy. We will Prepay Parcel Post on Dollar Boxes to Camp or Naval Station.

3-LB. SPECIAL ASSORTMENT
\$2.25 Fancy Package \$1.00
Delicious Soft Center and Butter Chocolate Creams, Honey-nuckle Chips, Cream Caramels and Shredded Peanut Butter.

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In Love With YACHT CLUB
Its delicious, unexcelled flavor has won thousands of particular men and women to Yacht Club Salad Dressing. Tasting salads are in vogue. Serve them most suitably with Yacht Club.

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WAR'S MOVES ON VARIOUS FRONTS OFFICIALLY TOLD

Keep Up Lively Fighting
in the West; Other
Theaters.

FRENCH FRONT

FRENCH.
PARIS, June 28.—Intermittent bombardments occurred in the region of Hurbelle, northeast of Thann, south of Croix. The pilot, who was wounded, and an officer prisoner, were taken prisoner.

A German airplane was brought down by one of our machines and fell in the Bois-de-Deux-Mains south of Croix. The pilot, who was wounded, and an officer prisoner, were taken prisoner.

DAY STATEMENT.
The artillery fighting was particularly active last night in the region of the Hurbelle monument and Mount Carnillet.

A German attack against the salient of Wattwiller, northeast of Thann, was repulsed. The enemy left behind several dead, including the body of an officer.

Patrol engagements near Filrey and Esconvaux enabled us to take prisoners.

AVIATION.
It has now been established that an Albatross, attacked by one of our airplanes on Monday, fell within the enemy lines east of Grateuil. Yesterday an Albatross was brought down southeast of Moronvilliers.

BRITISH.
LONDON, June 28.—Considerable further progress in the course of which we have captured a number of prisoners, has been made by us during the day south of the Souchez river. Our line in this area again has been advanced on a front of nearly two miles. Our troops have reached the outskirts of Avion.

AVIATION.
Activity in the air continued yesterday. One enemy airplane was brought down in the air fighting; two others were driven down out of control. In addition, two hostile machines were shot down and two others were driven down by fire from the ground. Four of our airplanes are missing.

DAY STATEMENT.
During the night the enemy's artillery heavily bombarded our positions in the neighborhood of Fontaine-Les-Croiselles. Hostile attacks against our advanced posts south of the Cojeul river were successfully repulsed.

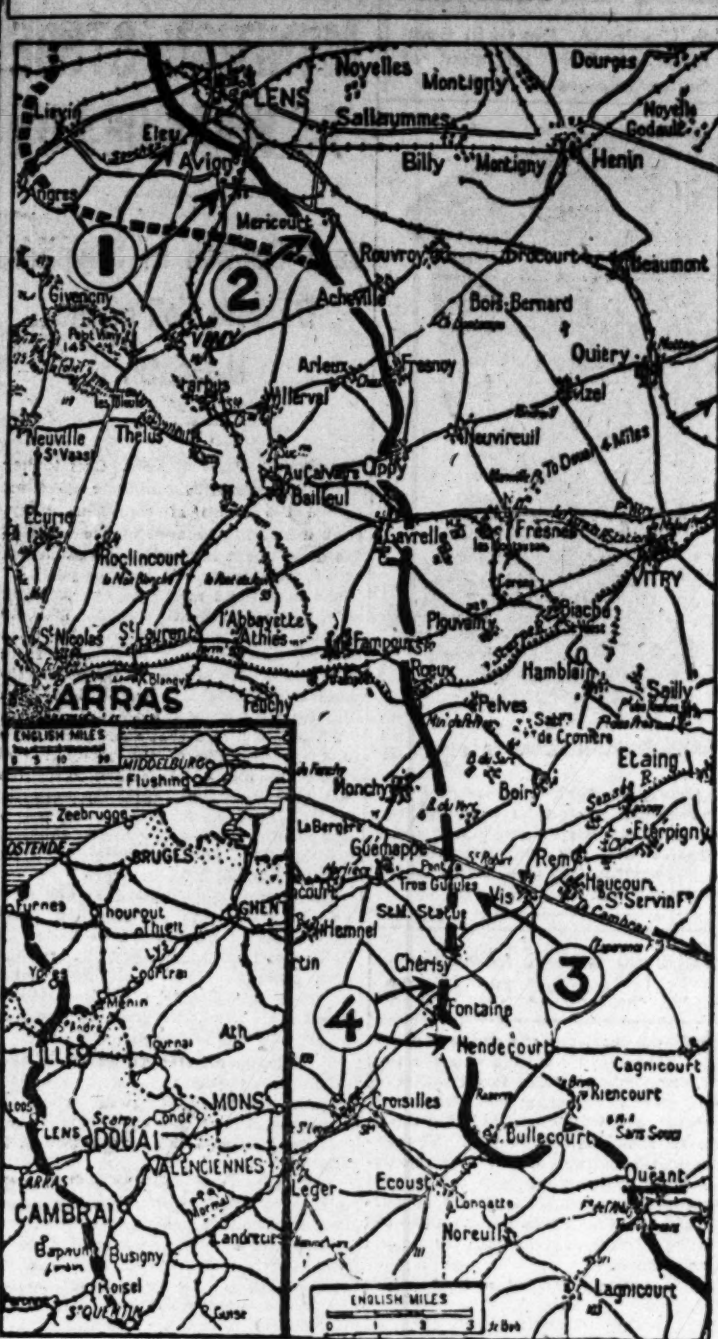
A German raiding party entered our trenches last night east of Vermelles. It was at once ejected. One of our men is missing.

BELGIAN.
PARIS, June 28.—In the night the enemy south of St. Georges sent an assaulting detachment against one of our posts, which it succeeded in penetrating, but was immediately ejected after a hand to hand fight, suffering heavy losses. The artillery fighting was very lively along the whole front, particularly in the sector of Steenstraete.

GERMAN.
BERLIN, June 28.—Apart from lively fighting in the foreground in the Lens-Arras road, there is nothing of importance to report.

DAY STATEMENT.
Army group of Crown Prince Rupprecht—Heavy long range batteries yesterday bombarded the Anglo-French fortified port of Dunkirk with visible effect. As a retaliatory measure the enemy bombarded our positions in the Lens-Arras road.

THE FIGHT FOR LENS



1—Canadians smashed ahead yesterday to within half a mile of Lens, capturing by storm the villages of Eleu dit Leauvette and the outskirts of Avion.

2—To the southeast of Lens the Canadians got astride the switch lines of the Lens-Drocourt railway in the coal mine regions.

3—Berlin reports British suffered considerable losses in killed and prisoners in clearing of trench by German troops south of Arras-Cambrai road.

4—Paris reports heavy artillery action in region of Croisille-du-Fortaines.

ure the enemy took Ostend under his fire. There was no military damage. A bombardment by our artillery and mine throwers caused great damage to the English trenches on the coast.

After a quiet morning the firing activity in some sectors on the Flanders and Artois fronts increased to an appreciable extent.

Southeast of Nieuport a Belgian post was broken up by our thrusting troops.

Near Hooge an enemy reconnoitering advance failed.

South of the Cambrai-Arras road the British suffered considerable



This Weather Is Surely Opportune for
This Special Selling of

Men's Fine Worsted Bathing Suits, \$4

The yarn for these Suits was bought advantageously—before prices advanced to their present high level. The Suits were made up during the dull season—which brings lower making costs as well as better workmanship. Consequently the savings on these Suits to us is distinctly unusual—and according to our policy we now pass these economies on to our patrons.

Models in a great variety of effective colors and combinations, and the new popular styles of the season in one-piece Suits with skirt attached—also two-piece Suits. Sizes 34 to 50.

Complete Line of Bathing Suit Bags, Bathing Shoes and Caps.
Second Floor.

MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY,
ANNEX—THE STORE FOR MEN

ITALIAN FRONT

ITALIAN.
ROME, June 28.—The fighting yesterday was mainly confined to the artillery. The activity was particularly intense in the Col Bricon area, at Monte Croce pass, in Carnia, east of Gorizia, and in the Monte Fatti area.

Last night an enemy attack on Angella pass, recently captured by us, on the Asiago plateau, was immediately repulsed.

AUSTRIAN.
VIENNA, June 28.—In addition to prisoners already reported as having been taken at the capture of Monte Ortigara we took fifty-three machine guns, two mine throwers, seven guns, and 2,000 rifles.

TURKISH FRONT

BRITISH.
LONDON, June 28.—British airplanes have bombed one of the remaining Turkish river steamers. At least one direct hit was secured, with a sixty-five pound bomb, on June 22.

Hostile airplanes bombed our camps, without causing damage, on June 25. The next day British airplanes dropped twenty-four bombs on enemy camps at Tektir. Seven direct hits were secured on tents, which were destroyed. It was observed that other bombs exploded among the tents, inflicting damage. All the British machines returned.

RUSSIAN FRONT

GERMAN.
BERLIN, June 28.—The lively firing activity continued on the eastern Galician front.

AUSTRIAN.
VIENNA, June 28.—Enemy artillery continues lively on the sector of the Galician front north of the Dniester. Enemy reconnoitering detachments made futile attempts to advance at several places. There were some successful air engagements.

AVIATION.
On June 28 Capt. Hetrovski shot down two aviators over the Wipbach valley.

MACEDONIAN FRONT

FRENCH.
PARIS, June 28.—Intermittent and moderate artillery activity took place along the whole front.

GERMAN.
BERLIN, June 28.—There were no important developments.

CANADA STRIKE AGAINST DRAFT?

Ottawa, Ont., June 28.—The declaration that a general strike of organized labor in Canada will be called if the government attempts to apply conscription without first obtaining the consent of a majority of the people was made in parliament tonight by Alphonse Verreault, labor member, who for many years was president of the Canadian Trades and Labor congress.

Mr. Verreault declared that Canadian labor would have the support of organized labor in the United States, although there would be no strike there. The announcement was made in a speech on the government compulsory service bill.

WAR ORDERS ADD 3,354,000,000 RAIL TON-MILES

Washington, D. C., June 28.—Reports from railroads controlling 51 per cent of the country's mileage show that the railroad war board's conservation campaign resulted in the transportation over these lines of 3,354,000,000 more ton miles of freight in April than they carried in the corresponding month of 1916. In announcing this accomplishment tonight the board declared it was equivalent to adding 35,000 miles to the nation's road facilities.

"This result," said Chairman Harrison, "was accomplished with the movement of but 4.3 per cent more locomotive miles and 5 per cent more freight car miles, resulting in an increase of six-sixty tons, or 10.4 per cent per train and 2.4 tons, or 10 per cent per loading of cars, equivalent to the addition of 120,000 cars to the equipment of the roads reporting."

"The drive the board is making to get railroads and shippers to make every freight car do the work that two did before the war, is having telling effect. Reports received by the board indicate prompt acceptance of its suggestion for loading freight cars 10 per cent in excess of their marked capacity."

Sues Film Company for Displaying Her Picture

New York, June 28.—(Special.)—Display of her photograph in motion pictures led Mrs. Grace Humiston to sue the Universal Film Manufacturing company today for \$20,000 and ask an injunction restraining the company from exhibiting her picture. This film, she says, bears the title "Woman Lawyer Solves Ruth Cruger Mystery," and bears various objectionable subtitles.

HUNT BOY OF 16 AS MYSTERIOUS SLAYER OF GIRL

Sioux City, Ia., June 28.—A boy about 16 years old is being hunted as the slayer of Miss Thecla Gerken, a daughter of an implement dealer of Woonsocket, S. D. She was shot late last night near the home of Dr. and Mrs. S. S. Hagedorn, where she had been a guest for several days. She died in an ambulance, without being able to give a description of her murderer. Miss Gerken was 22 years old.

Any move—if there was one—for the shooting remained a mystery today. One theory advanced is that the girl was shot by a deranged boy. Miss Gerken had only a few friends here and is not known to have had any enemies.

Shortly before the shooting Miss Gerken was standing at Ninth and Jones streets talking with a chum, Miss Mabel Houlihan.

The girls had been downtown and were returning home. When they passed the corner of Eighth and Jones streets they saw a youth approaching the corner, walking west in Eighth street.

The girls parted and Miss Houlihan said she had gone less than fifty yards when she heard a terrifying scream. It was followed by the piteous cry, "Mabel, come back!"

"Then there was a revolver shot."

Belgian Priests Are Held in Jail by the Germans

AMSTERDAM, June 28.—According to the Telegram, several priests of the diocese of Cardinal Mercier, primate of Belgium, were arrested recently and imprisoned in Germany. One of them is Bishop Legrasse of Malines. Twenty others, the newspaper says, have been imprisoned in Belgium. Among this number is Cardinal Mercier's private secretary, who was sentenced to a year in prison for preaching a sermon on Whitsunday on Christian charity.



Milan straws

YOU can find straw hats that will wear better than these Italian Milan straws; that's easy, but it's not easy—it's impossible—to find a straw hat as good looking. They are here for you at these prices:

\$3, \$4, \$5, \$6, \$8

Maurice L Rothschild

Money cheerfully refunded S. W. corner Jackson and State Chicago Minneapolis St. Paul

CHICAGO WOMEN THINK. They keep posted. They make their husbands leave THE TRIBUNE at home every morning so they can keep posted. And their husbands get other Tribunes at the corner stand.

"The New York Central track is really perfect"

—JOSEPH CARLIER,
Assistant Professor of Railways,
Liege University, Belgium.

Professor Carlier was recently in this country making an official study of American railways as a model for Belgium.

In an interview in the *New York Times* he made the statements reproduced herewith concerning the New York Central Lines.

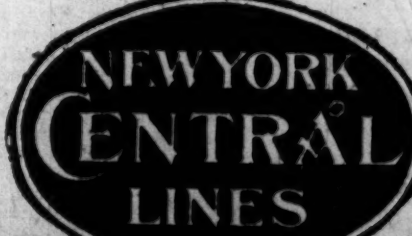
But a railroad, however perfect to-day, will be inadequate to perform its functions to-morrow without constant heavy expenditures of new capital.

Rising prices for fuel, labor, materials and equipment make it imperative that the public and governmental authorities afford fair treatment, and permit compensating rates, in order that it may maintain that stability of credit which is necessary to attract new capital in competition with world-wide international borrowing.

"My trip on the New York Central was made in a splendid new electric locomotive of 2,000 horse power. I have visited many railroad shops in England and have seen many electrifications. I found the working of the New York Central electrification really wonderful. The stability of the locomotive, the working of the engine—I was quite surprised. It was really splendid. I cannot say too much for the motion, in a word, I did not feel any disturbance which would indicate a fault in the track or a wrong conception in the locomotive. The maintenance of the track for the section traveled by me is really perfect, as compared with similar tracks on European railroads. It is not necessary to speak of the terminal. It is a work of genius. It is the only work in the world of its kind. Every one knows that. Is it not so?"

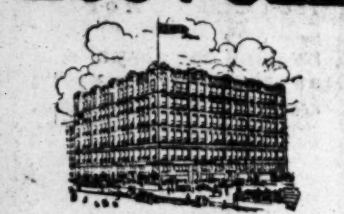
The New York Central Lines

"America's Greatest Railway System"

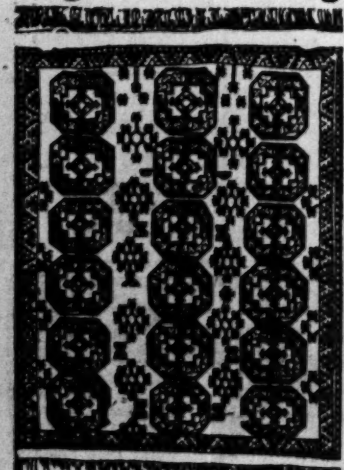


"For the Public Service"

Revell



Special Sale of
Room Size
Large Khiva Rugs



95.00 110.00 125.00

They are all in the dark rich red tones. Sizes range from 9 1/2 to 11 feet long by 6 1/2 to 7 1/2 feet wide.
Alexander H. Revell & Co.
Webster Ave. and Adams St.

NORTHCLIFFE URGES U. S. TO BARE WAR NEWS

Full Publicity Called the
Best Weapon to Stir
Patriotism.

New York, June 28.—Lord Northcliffe, British high commissioner to the United States, in an address to magazine editors and writers at a luncheon here today expressed the hope that the United States would not muzzle the censorship as England did during the first three years of the war.

"America can and will do a tremendous part in this war—first, because she is fresh, and second, because she is not inhibited by the mistakes of the nations who have been fighting since August, 1914," said Lord Northcliffe. "What the war needs more than anything else is brains and speed."

"I trust that the United States will not make the censorship blunder that England made, and which is just becoming an evil of the past. England was kept in the dark for nearly three years. The people were blinded by the optimism of soldiers and politicians who, while efficient in peace, were incompetent in war. The people were not permitted to know the truth, and when the truth finally emerged out of costly blunders and sacrifices they were loath to accept it."

Press Can Awaken People.
"I hope that America may permit her newspaper and magazine writers to be absolutely frank about what is going on. It is important for the nation to know the worst as it is for the nation to know the best."

"For one thing—and we have found it out from actual experience—it is a great stimulus for the men fighting in the field to know that they are being written about at home and that the country they are fighting for knows precisely what they are doing."

Every man with a pen in hand and a printing press near by can do a patriotic service to his country by awakening his people to the fact that this war is just beginning and that every ounce of energy that every revolution of America's vast industrial machine, and what is equally important, every gallon of gasoline will be needed to bring the war to a successful end."

Even Carpet Factories Help.
"It is only by an absolute mobilization of man power and machine power that this war can be won. Industries that at this moment seem remote from mobilization for the war will sooner or later be called upon to do their part in Europe, for example, one of the largest carpet factories is now turning out very delicate pieces of machinery needed in the construction of airplanes. It is the airplane that is one great hope of allied victory. The war has taught that the airplane engine of spring may be almost useless for actual fighting by the next autumn, so rapid are the developments produced by the fierce competition of war."

TRIAL OF INCOMPETENTS.
LONDON, June 28.—Press and public will venting their rage on the men held responsible for the Mesopotamia case.

An interesting discussion from which Americans might glean some advice as to general conduct in high official positions. They agreed that the conduct of the Mesopotamia case was due in no small measure to the attitude of the British press and the attitude of members of parliament.

WAR LEADERS
CLIP WINGS OF
GEORGE CREEL

Washington, D. C., June 28.—[Special.]—Signed by the author, the committee on public information of a premature announcement of the arrival of the Pershing division of regulars in France. Secretary of War Baker today withdrew the dissemination of war department information from the jurisdiction of the censorship organization under George Creel, and appointed Gen. McIntyre sole censor and disseminator of American army news.

When the news arrived yesterday of the heading of the American regulars in France the war department refused to authorize its publication on the ground that the movement is incomplete and the safety of other contingents might be endangered by the disclosure.

Creel, however, authorized the publication.

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FORGIVING, VERY

Husband, Put in Hospital by
Wife's Bullet, Seeks to Get
Bail for Her.



Mrs. Cora Burmeister

Mrs. Cora Burmeister concluded a quarrel with her fourth husband, Albert Burmeister, by shooting him four times last night in their flat at 1835 Sedgewick street. Burmeister was taken to the Alexian Brothers' hospital, where it is said he will recover, and where he was exerting himself to obtain bail for his wife until late into the night.

Mrs. Burmeister's last previous husband was Joseph La Cora, a musician, who lost his life on the Eastland. She was married again a year ago, and, according to the neighbors, the couple have quarreled practically every day since.

Last night Burmeister announced his happiness over the fact that Mrs. Burmeister's sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Ganark, had moved out of the flat, whereupon a quarrel ensued, culminating in the shooting. Mrs. Burmeister is held at Hudson avenue station.

WANTS TO KNOW WHY GIRLS' NOTES GO TO CONVICTS

Washington, D. C., June 28.—[Special.]—Representative Rodenberg of Illinois introduced in the house today a resolution demanding an investigation by the attorney general of the Oriental Esoteric Library league of Washington and similar organizations throughout the country, the object of which is to encourage correspondence between women and inmates of prisons and reformatories.

The resolution directs the attorney general to report his findings to the house with recommendations of legislation to prevent continuance of "this pernicious, maudlin, and demoralizing practice."

"People in Illinois believe that the undermining of discipline at Joliet, where a serious riot recently occurred, began with the permission of the warden for carrying on such correspondence, and I am informed that in some cases the female correspondents were allowed to visit the convicts," Rodenberg said.

PEACE PROPOSAL IN AUSTRIA STIRS PREMIER'S FROWN

AMSTERDAM, June 28.—The Austrian chief underhaus yesterday debated an interpellation introduced by the Socialist members Daszynski, Stoyan, and Hruban, favoring the opening of peace negotiations.

Herr Daszynski contended that all the peoples of the monarchy shared in the desire for peace and that it was time for the government to make known Austria's war aims and peace conditions. The interpellation also urged the right of the peoples to determine their own destinies.

Premier von Seydler in reply insisted upon the necessity of upholding the alliance with Germany. He stigmatized as erroneous the assumption underlying Herr Daszynski's questions that the Austro-Hungarian government acknowledged the right of nations to determine their own fate as a basis for lasting peace.

FOR GREAT EXHAUSTION
USE FOSBROOK'S ACID PHOSPHATE
Excellent for the relief of exhaustion, nervousness and impaired digestion. Buy a bottle. —Advertisement—

RUSSIAN FOES OF NEW REGIME GIVEN REBUFF

Demonstration for Peace
in Petrograd Proves
Flat Failure.

BY JAMES O'DONNELL BENNETT.
(Special Cable to Chicago Tribune.)
STOCKHOLM, June 28.—It now seems certain that what did not happen in Petrograd last Saturday was of considerable more importance than anything that has happened there in recent days.

In other words, the planned Bolshevik anti-government demonstration did not come off and indicates the Bolshevik group has less influence with the provisional government more power over the people than was generally supposed.

Bolsheviks Hold the Bag.
The Bolsheviks, representing the extreme radical elements, are for peace without annexations or indemnities, and stand by the Zimmerwald platform. They are clamorous and assertive and it must be remembered that in these times in Russia, clamor and assertiveness are not negligible quantities because they take hold of the imaginations of a population intensely responsive to the dramatic and pictorial.

But the fact that the Bolshevik group appears to have been left holding the bag, which contains only rhetoric, while all the more moderate Socialist and revolutionary groups rallied to the provisional government.

What brought about the test of strength was the posting in Petrograd streets last week of placards calling on the workmen and soldiers of the Bolshevik group to demonstrate on June 23 against the government's policy for the war's continuance, on the following grounds:

"The capitalists are continuing the war, thus making hungry people more numerous. Hard times and unemployment bring a counter revolution nearer. The provisional government openly gives its assistance to the imperialists and bourgeoisie. Our patience will soon be exhausted, and we must make our wishes and demands known by a peaceful demonstration."

"We therefore ask soldiers and workmen to go into the streets with the watchword, 'Down with the dum! Down with the ten citizen ministers! Down with anarchy! Down with the war! We want bread and freedom!'"

Warning Against Riots.
In reply to this appeal, the government promptly posted a proclamation telling the people they must keep quiet and that any attempt at violence would be suppressed with a firm hand.

This proclamation was followed by other placards from the general congress of workmen and soldiers of all Russia now sitting in Petrograd, from the executive committee of Petrograd workmen, from the executive committee of the peasants' congress, and from executive committees of other Socialist bodies, all asking the troops and workmen not to assemble in the streets from June 23 to June 25, because demonstrations would only provoke a counter revolution, which in turn would injure the cause of national freedom. These appeals were heeded and nothing of consequence happened.

The Swedish peace congress meeting has decided to issue an invitation to workmen's societies throughout the world for a congress for peace discussions in Stockholm next September if possible, otherwise at a later date.

Everything for Mothers-to-Be and the Baby

Our Maternity Department includes everything for both mother and child. All the latest suits, dresses, coats, negligees, adapted for maternity wear. Expand as required; may be worn after the figure returns to normal size. Baby needs supplied at prices averaging 25 per cent lower than elsewhere. This department is in charge of a manager who has children and grandchildren of her own. Free advice is valuable. Trained nurse also in attendance.

Our Line of Nursery Furniture is Beautiful

Lane-Bryant
Ninth Floor, Stevens Building
17 N. State 18 N. Wabash



DO OR DIE PITS FORM PART OF CAMP TRENCHES

Men at Fort Sheridan
Are Also to Learn
Bomb Hurling.

BY PARKE BROWN.
Fort Sheridan, Ill., June 28.—[Special.]—In among the mass of trenches being dug by the officer candidates in the training camp here are two stretches of open, unmoated ground.

"There," said Capt. Oscar N. Solbert, for three years instructor in military engineering at West Point, "we shall build little 'blockhouses'."

Like Rifle Pits.
"They are really not blockhouses. To be exact they are nothing more than small circular trenches. In the center are two gabions—what you would call columns made of a cylinder formed by basket work and filled with earth. These support the overhead cover."

"These little 'blockhouses' in spite of their size, are complete fortresses in themselves. They are only twelve feet in diameter. In each one there are placed two machine guns and about fifteen men with rifles. There is no connecting trench to any other part of the field work. The men are given rations for three or four days and they stay there and fight until their ammunition runs out and they are captured or until they are killed."

How They Hurl Bombs.
Capt. Solbert also shattered the confidence of a large number of candidates who have thought until today that they would make excellent bombers because they can throw a baseball well.

"That's a fallacy," said the officer. "The baseball player who throws bombs the same way as he does a ball will find he has a glass arm in a few minutes if he isn't stopped at the first throw."

"The motion used in bomb throwing resembles the action of a shot putter more than that of a ball thrower, but, to use an Irish bull, it is exactly the motion prohibited in putting the shot."

ARMY OF IDLE

Half Million Men of Draft Age
Throughout the Country Are
Jobless.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 28.—[Special.]—There are more than 500,000 jobless Americans of military age, enough for the first increment of the new national army, according to a compilation of statistics made public today by the census bureau.

The tabulation reveals that there are 10,079,500 men between the ages of 21 and 30 years and, therefore, subject to military duty.

Of the total eligible for military duty there are 5,729,400 who are single men, and 4,554,900 who are married, 120,900 are divorced or widowers, and 40,300 who have not been reported either married or single. The percentage is 53.3 of single men and of married 46.7.

On occupations, exclusive of \$50,500 not gainfully occupied, estimated at 5 per cent, the following classifications are made:

Agriculture, forestry, and animal husbandry, 25.9 per cent, or 2,844,000 men. Extraction of minerals (miners), 3.8 per cent, or 264,000.

Manufacturing and mechanical industries, 31.7 per cent, or 3,036,000 men. In transportation work, 9.9 per cent, or 907,000 men.

In general trade, 11.0, or 1,054,000. In the public service not otherwise classified, 1.5 per cent, or 144,000. In professional service, 3.5 per cent, totaling 355,000 men.

In domestic and personal service, 4.6 per cent, or 441,000 men. In clerical occupations, 3.9 per cent, or 374,000 men.

National Guard Officers
to Be Taken in New Camps

Officers of the national guard, both commissioned and noncommissioned, are to be admitted for training in the second series of military training camps, Maj. Paul B. Malone announced yesterday. To be admitted, however, their resignations from the national guard must be approved, Maj. Malone said.

THIS DISTRICT WAY SHORT IN REGULAR DRIVE

Kenney May Ask for
Draft to Fill the
Quota.

THE REGULARS
ARE IN FRANCE,
JOIN THEM NOW!

Chicago was expected to furnish 10,000 of the 70,000 volunteers for the regular army called for by President Wilson. Thus far—there remain only two days of "recruiting week"—the entire Chicago district has furnished less than 1,000, and that means the total enlistment in northern Illinois, the Michigan peninsula, and all of Wisconsin.

If the records today and tomorrow don't show considerable increased activity, Capt. Franklin R. Kenney, recruiting officer, may recommend to Washington that drafting in Chicago be started at once, in order to fill up the quota of 10,000 called for. He intimated as much yesterday.

News that the regulars were in France had a stimulating effect on army recruiting, but the results were not nearly up to the expectations.

One encouragement received was a telegram from Gov. Philipp of Wisconsin, stating that 500 men of that state would enlist in a body on Saturday. They are to become the nucleus for a regiment of artillery and will be sent to Sparta, Wis., for training. Another encouraging message came from the Knights of Pythias, in which it was stated that the organization had thrown open its lodge halls for recruiting.

Every mail carrier in the city was designated a special army recruiting officer in letters sent out yesterday by Postmaster Carlisle and Leroy T. Steward, superintendent of the delivery division. County employees will be asked today to aid in the recruiting.

Capt. Kenney will hold a conference with Robert M. Switzer, county clerk, at which plans for their share in the campaign will be laid. The Chicago Federation of Musicians also will join in the campaign.

Shoe Service at The Children's Store

Our Salespeople are experienced, carefully trained in the fitting of children's feet and imbued with the importance of polite, painstaking service.

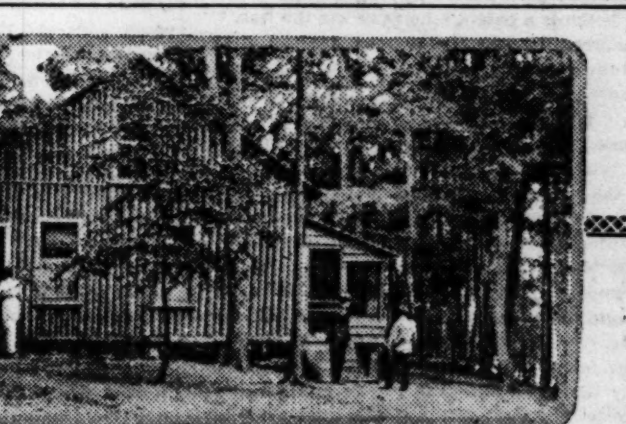


Here's a Boy's Vacation Shoe, made in Gray Pony hide, unlined and made slightly higher than an oxford to insure additional comfort. A pleasing and an economical shoe.

Little boys' sizes, 11 to 13½...\$3.75
Boys' sizes, 1 to 2.....4.25
Boys' sizes, 2½ to 6.....4.50

Maximum Wear in Every Pair

A8TARRBEST
Madison and Wabash
Chicago



Spend the Fourth and the Week-End in the Great North Woods

An excellent 5-day outing; a delightful, short vacation trip on banks of silvery lakes in the Great Outdoors.

Fisherman's Special Lv. Chicago 5:30 p. m. daily, for Rhinelander, Tomahawk Lake, Woodruff, Lac du Flambeau, Powell, Manitowish, Mercer, Winegar, and Marenisco (Gogebic Lake).

Northern Lakes Special Lv. Chicago 7:00 p. m. daily, for Three Lakes, Eagle River, Conover, Phelps, State Line, Watersmeet and Cisco Lake.

Get new folder "Summer Outings." It tells all about where to go.

Let our representatives at 148 S. Clark St. give you particulars. Telephone Randolph 7800



This shirt has a collar to match

EVERYTHING is new about it; the color's new, the material is new; and it's made with a new idea—a new style; a collar to match. The new color is "sand-tan." Young men who like "different" things will buy it. \$3

Other shirts with collars to match, \$2.50.

Maurice L. Rothschild

Money cheerfully refunded S. W. corner Jackson and State Chicago Minneapolis St. Paul

NEWS OF MERCHANDISE is vitally important to every woman. It enables her to save money and live better. Chicago women insist on THE TRIBUNE because it has so much exclusive News of Merchandise—advertisements that other papers do not carry.

Mansco Summer Underwear

YOU'VE worn Manhattan shirts; you know how fine they are; the quality of the materials, the nicety of the details, the perfection of the fit. Mansco underwear is made by the same company that makes these famous shirts; in the same shops. Isn't that enough said?

Mansco slide back union suits, \$1.50

Other union suits, \$1 to \$2.50

Mansco means Manhattan Shirt Co.
The underwear is as good as the shirts

Maurice L. Rothschild

Money cheerfully refunded S. W. corner Jackson and State Chicago Minneapolis St. Paul

Columbia GRAFONOLAS and DOUBLE-DISC Records

Columbia Records that should be in your home this "Fourth"

THE world's greatest music right now for all Americans: the songs, the words—the very tunes bound together with all that our Banner stands for today! Let the music of our country be a daily inspiration—make it a new way of "showing your colors." Here are records that will inspire your children with patriotism and love of their country.

"The Star Spangled Banner" Columbia Record A5940, \$1.50

The supreme rendition of our national anthem—a rendition by Graveure, the world-famed baritone, with a thrilling power—a sheer, living force—that lends a new glory to the splendid words. And his singing of "America" is like a ringing trumpet-call to arms! (on the other side).

"Wake Up, America!" Columbia Record A1978, 75c

"When Old Glory is unfurled let it mean to all the world, America is ready." The patriotic keynote of a preparedness ballad with the same kind of a thrill that you get when you see the Stars and Stripes. Sung by Henry Burr.

"American Republic March" Columbia Record A2223, 75c

This is the famous "Inaugural March"—the strains to which our Presidents have marched! Here's inspiration aplenty; and there's a swing in the music of its companion coupling, "The Invincible Eagle March," which suggests the very spirit of victory.

"Battle Hymn of the Republic" Columbia Record A2012, 75c

The great battle-song of our country, sung with matchless fire and enthusiasm by the Columbia Double Mixed Quartette. Coupled with it is "America," its equal in inspiring rendering!

Hear these records, or the Columbia Records of "The Star Spangled Banner," by Prince's Band (A1991, 75c); "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean," by the Stellar Quartette (A1548, 75c); "Dixie," by the Peerless Quartette (A1704, 75c); and other fine Columbia patriotic selections, and you'll be sure to feel convinced that there are no records like the "music-note" records!

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The Chicago Tribune

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FRIDAY, JUNE 29, 1917.

**"Our Country! In her intercourse with
foreign nations may she always be in the
right; but our country, right or wrong."**
—Stephen Decatur.

BOOZE LEGISLATION.

Of the destructive pleasures, drinking is doubtless among the worst. Mr. Davis, in his letter to THE TRIBUNE, draws up a strong indictment; but it may be suggested that a strong case can also be made against tea, coffee, and tobacco. Miss Gaston's arguments against the cigarette seem nearly as cogent as Mr. Davis' arguments against the saloon. In the same way the caffeine in coffee is spoken of by some doctors in terms that would make it appear as dangerous as the alcohol in beer.

We do not wish to convey the impression that we believe coffee and tobacco are nearly as dangerous as alcoholic beverages. The point is that any protagonist of reform is prone to overstate his case. No one will deny that drink steals away our purses and our brains. If alcoholic beverages could be removed entirely from the world we believe it would be a good thing. But we think the prohibitionists in their eagerness to make a ten strike are overlooking certain practical and immediate considerations.

It is true the reformers claim that the need for prohibition is based on the most urgent and practical consideration—namely: the conservation of foodstuffs and national resources during the war. If one may believe their figures, the amount of foodstuffs absorbed by the manufacture of alcoholic beverage is equivalent to daily rations for 7,000,000 people. Prohibition from their point of view becomes a patent scheme to win the war.

Congress, in fact, is approaching the subject from the angle of food conservation. The proposed measure does not prohibit the sale of liquors; it merely prohibits the use of grain for their manufacture. The exemption of wine is being considered because it is the product of the grape.

If the anti-liquor campaign were simply a question of food conservation it would be easy to arrive at a conclusion. It is even doubtful whether there would be any great effort to suppress liquor. The movement in congress certainly derives most of its strength from the moral objections to the liquor traffic.

The moral and physical hazards of alcohol are really the big things that inspire any prohibition campaign. These hazards are very great and some definite program should be laid out to minimize and eliminate them. We do not believe, however, that a reform that attempts overnight to upset the habits of years is advisable.

The program now being considered in congress has the aspect of being unscientific if not hysterical. Under the guise of being a national conservation bill, it is in reality promoted as a prohibition measure. As an economic proposal it is objectionable in that it does not give sufficient time for the readjustment made necessary through the destruction of a large industry that pays large taxes to cities and states. As a prohibition measure it is objectionable in that it offers no solution for the liquor problem.

A straightaway prohibition bill, with no exemption, would be a solution. We may ultimately have to come to that solution. But we believe it would be unwise to adopt it by an abrupt legislative gesture. Alcohol, we think, has been too strongly interwoven in the social fabric to justify tearing it out with no regard to the loose threads that would be left by the operation.

We believe there are certain definite and valuable reforms that can be made without disturbing the social fabric. We think the manufacture and sale of whiskey and other distilled drinks should be prohibited. We think the president or a food controller should be given the power to limit the amount of grain used for other alcoholic beverages. We think stricter regulations might be thrown about the sale of these beverages.

A prohibition against distilled spirits is a long step towards the solution of the liquor problem. It might ultimately prove ineffectual, but it is worthy of a trial. In the meantime, by permitting the sale of beer and light wines, we avoid the disturbance caused by drastic and summary legislation. If the manufacture of beer must be limited to conserve the food supply we must not hesitate about imposing the limitation. For the time being, however, such a limitation does not appear to be necessary.

The people of this country are willing to support any proper war legislation. But they are likely to become vexed and irritated if all sorts of reforms are foisted on them under the guise of being war measures.

AGGRESSIVE NAVAL TACTICS.

It was Winston Churchill who advised destroying Germany's sea power by going in at once and "digging out the rats." Later on, with the approval of eminent British naval authorities, he sent battlehips to attack land fortifications in the Dardanelles. He paid the penalty, a much more grievous penalty than he deserved. But a determined rat biter is Churchill. Back he comes, nothing daunted, this time demanding a naval onslaught on Heligoland, Zebruggen, and all the German submarine bases. Despite his former alleged rashness and its consequences, we are tempted to take stock in Churchill, and we understand that his idea is held in high places in our own navy.

The situation has changed since those early days—not radically, it is true, but sufficiently to warrant risks. With the United States navy added to the British and French navies, the time has arrived when a possible or even probable waste of ships in feeling out the German positions might be in reality a sound investment. Quite conceivably there are more strong than has been believed. An attack in force might succeed, for all we know, and success would shut off the U-boat peril at its source. It will take grit. It will take audacity. It will take the same vigor and defiance that are shown in tactics on land. However, it begins to appear that economy, caution, and overworked sanity have outlived their usefulness. If the thing can be accomplished, there would seem to be more sense in digging out rats than in allowing them

to maintain their holes, emerge at will, do incalculable mischief, and suffer only the rather trifling embarrassment of pursuit by enemies who rarely harm them.

BIG BILL'S BROADSIDE.

No one who knows our Mayor Bill will credit him with the warning to the Peepul of Chicago published yesterday in his name. Our mayor's humor is of a more refined variety. This is Rabelaisian, rough stuff, but very good of its kind. Somewhere among the many talents of our mayor's official family there is a joker who knows how to use the slapstick and is sure of the gallery.

"Taxpayers and people of Chicago," he says, "I appeal to you," he says, "to aid me and cooperate with me," he says, "Wake up!" he says, "Turn on the light," he says, "Your house is being looted while you sleep!" Can you beat it? Bill says this. Bill. He wants us to wake up. He wants us to wake up to the fact that our house is being looted while we sleep.

The author of this warning ought not to be anonymous. He's a modest man. Genius is sometimes modest, but he ought to get a curtain call. Read more of him:

"The old interests which have held unbroken control of school affairs for decades" (until Bill busted it) "fomented a riot in the city council and caused a number of aldermen to make a vicious assault upon the mayor."

Some foment, Bill, we will admit. When a master of parliamentary order and decorum like Bill, engaged in a high minded effort to gavel down a motion to reconsider, appeals from the chair and other malicious movements, is made the victim of a vicious attack, it surely is time for this town to wake up.

Bill, if this foment hadn't waked us up, your joker's "warning" would. We are for him and all the stuff he can turn out. A humorist who has the nerve to make Big Bill say after his recent tactics in the school board and council: "This furor and turmoil has been raised deliberately to throw dust in the eyes of the people"—well, his humor is heroic.

Bill announces "a series of public mass meetings." If his speech is going to be written by the author of his warning, he had better have them in Grant park. As the victim of sinister forces, who are trying to loot the schools, as the "intense" pro-American victim of dastardly foreign propaganda and the chief champion of the plain people against "big business" give us Big Bill, and lots of him. There is trouble enough in war time. Give us something that would make an Indian laugh. We need it.

HATS OFF TO THE NAVY.

The landing of a considerable force of men in France without the loss of a man or a ship is an achievement which will go down in marine records to the everlasting honor of the American navy. The landman will not realize what this feat of putting thousands of men across 3,000 miles of submarine infested sea means. No navy ever had a more delicate task. British and French ships may have cooperated, but the burden of responsibility was ours and the work was done up to the hilt.

No navy has, in quality, a more glorious record for valor, efficiency, and fearless enterprise than ours. This feat is in the tradition. It will remind us that the American naval officer of today belongs to the line that began with John Paul Jones and that he will not be unworthy of his ancestors. The American navy, like the American army, has suffered shameful neglect and never has had the benefit of the wise support of an enlightened officer. Yet both the services have kept going against all discouragement on the high level of first rank military and naval standards. Their deficiencies have been forced upon them. Their virtues were their own.

Here's to the American navy and to the American army. They have never shamed the flag. They will uphold it in honor now.

THE WAR MUSE.

On Monday last we uttered a loud, piercing cry for war songs, and are now repenting in sackcloth and clinkers. Forgive us! It was a gross injustice to the poets. By way of heaping coals of fire, they have been shipping us their songs ever since. Published songs. Songs we should have known by heart. For example, "My Boy, He Just Can't Help From Being a Soldier."

A widow is speaking, and ah, what a brave, brave son is here! Says she: "I gave the blood that courses through his body. His father gave to him a crown of sand." We cannot commend this flight of genius too hotly, though heaven knows there are others. As poetry, they are beyond praise. As English or as sense—well, listen:

"Praise thee, Pocahontas, we crown thee King! May liberty bell our freedom ever ring!" and again:

"Conquest seems to be the token
Our soil shall not tread."

and still again:
"When those who seem friendly go blow up our ship."

Let every American shoulder a chip.

What sublime creations! Percy Mackaye at his best has given us nothing in the least resembling them. They rouse within us the very lust of gore. Translated into German and sung in the first line trenches, they will win the day for America. There is a limit to German fortitude. Also to the physical endurance of Germans. And it is not sorrow alone that wears them out. Some die laughing.

Editorial of the Day

STILL PLAYING "PORK."

While patriotic Americans were investing \$2,000,000,000 of their savings in Liberty bonds and donating outright another \$100,000,000 for the relief work of the Red Cross, the house of congress was busily engaged in voting public money, sadly needed for war purposes, for river and harbor pork-bills. When the bill appropriating \$27,000,000 for river and harbor improvements was under consideration Congressman Parker of New Jersey offered the following amendment to the measure:

Provided, That during the continuance of the present war no money shall be expended except for necessary repairs and preservation of existing public works, or for construction and completion of works of immediate military necessity, to be determined by the president.

Without the formality of more than incidental discussion the house overwhelmingly defeated the proposed amendment. Even war cannot dull the average congressman's appetite for "pork."

A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO

Motto: How to the Line, Let the quips fall where they may.

A PRAYER.

Pray that our wrath be as the tide
That stirs in its own hour.
And brushes like a dune aside
With slow majestic power.
It sets before a hidden force,
It claims the utmost rod;
Nor ruth nor rage avail to stem
The tide that moves with God.

Pray that our millions move as one
That moves because he must;
Our foes be as the driven spray,
The rain, the spiteful gust.
Be this our pride, our single boast,
We sweep across the sea
A still, resistless tidal host
To peace, with Liberty.

MEMBERS of the League of Humanity (Copyrighted) will gather in Lincoln park next Sunday in a "silent protest meeting." A capital idea. All we want from the objectors is silence, and, as the sailor man said, "dam little of that."

A LIGHT occupation for a rainy afternoon is devising slogans and song titles that shall be punnier, if possible, than those offered in contests now raging. The one that took the prize, during yesterday's shower, was, "It's a Long Way from the Bismarck, but There's Kimmel on the Rhine."

WE drop a sigh, we heave a tear
For the rich man's wine and the poor man's beer.

AS a matter of prosaic fact, a dish of hot soup is as good for you, when you are cold and wet and tired, as a glass of whiskey. But Anacreon wrote no lines in praise of soup, nor was Omar moved to song.

Add Horrors of War.

[Pledge proposed to the women students of the University of Chicago by Dean Talbot.]

I agree to wear a costume adapted to my occupation, avoiding waste and display.

THE vacation season having begun, the question of hammock literature is forward for consideration. May we suggest a thriller from the press of the American Pharmaceutical association, intitled, "The Variability of Strophanthin With Particular Reference to Quabain."

STRICTLY SPEAKING, YES.

Sir: In sidestepping the "to beer or not to beer" question, can the Senate be said to have passed the book to Wilson?

THE more we see of war poems the more we are inclined to the belief that there should be more cultivation of the ground and less of the muse.—Oakland, Cal., Tribune.

But it is easier to "strictly meditate the thankless muse" than to meditate (especially in New England) the thankless soldier.

THEY still be drained to the ultimate drop.
The rich man's tun and the poor man's keg.

WRITING persons can contemplate a beerless existence without dismay. There isn't an idea in a vat of the stuff.

THE PSYCHOLOGY OF GOLF.
(Us, in Golf Illustrated for June.)

"How is it?" we asked Dr. Sike, as we passed the matches, "that after one has taken the line of his putt and transferred his attention to the ball, he can still view the line with 'that inward eye which is the bliss of solitude'?"

"Eye-pull," said the Doctor, "lighting a laconic cigarette."

"What an alibi!" we whistled. "A gentleman who blows a five-foot putt isn't likely to remark to his partner: 'Sorry. My eye-pull isn't on straight today.'"

"Exactly so," said Dr. Sike. "To some persons, like myself, the line of the putt is clearly defined, as a darker green in the grass; to others the line is not present, but these locate the target just as accurately. All this is quite apart from the visual imagery referred to in the Wordsworth poem. The eye—"

What followed was highly technical, and we regret that our memory failed to imprison the Doctor's exact words; but we gathered that the eye is a masterful organ, which can do everything except talk. The technical explanation would, of course, be a-b-c to a reader like Max Behr, who looked in "A Critique of Pure Reason" for a definition of amateurism, and is now working on "The Hegelian Hypothesis of Professionalism"; but we fear the average reader would be puzzled by such phrases as "accommodation pull," "convergence pull," and "binocular disparity." Therefore, to put it as simply as possible, we will say that when a man takes the line of his putt the muscles of his hand and arm, his head and neck, muscles coordinate, and there is probably coordination in the semi-circular canals. The eye-pull once established, it remains after attention is transferred to the ball—how long we cannot say, but long enough to serve the purpose of all except those extremely delirious persons who pull away their putts.

We should advise, therefore, putting as rapidly as is consistent with an unburied stroke.

"Strange to say," mused Dr. Sike, "although innumerable experiments in eye-pull have been made and recorded in laboratories, there has been no attempt to relate them to golf, which is the proper study of mankind."

"But science is coming round," said we. "The last two or three years have brought a great deal of speculation and research."

"Yes, yes," nodded the Doctor. "Even the watchers of the skies are beginning to admit that Canopus, Aldebaran, and the Pleiad Seven are only exaggerations of a golf ball, which is the symbol of the universe."

REDISTILLATION to obtain alcohol for governmental purposes would be expensive, and the more expensive it was the more it would please certain enthusiasts.

HOT STUFF.

Sir: Your Illinois troops are evidently a seasoned bunch. A sign in Duquoin announced that Co. A would be mustered in June 25.

A. J. S.

WE gather from Washington dispatches that details of the movement of troops cannot be discussed "for obvious reasons."

RICH man, poor man, beggar-man, thief,
All in the desert, and no relief!

AS for light wines, we may have to put up with "the grapes of wrath" vintage.

Also Out of a Job.

[From the W. G. N.]

Situation wanted—By experienced gardener; worked for King of Greece for fourteen years.

"THE RE" was outwitted with but very little damage.

—Lowell, Ind., Tribune.

A verb we seldom see.

AS to slogans, the Otago, Ia. Press-Journal carries one that is more or less in agreement with the facts:

"I swear allegiance to my flag and the republic for which it stands; One nation indivisible, with justice and liberty for all."

SPEAKING of apples, R. W. Maggett of Three Forks, Mont., has enlisted in the engineers' corps.

THERE is a crumb of comfort in the summer schedule of the University of Chicago, to wit: "Food and its Preparation" (Crum).

"MISS FRANCIS OLIVER is tooting a class in literature and science."—Onawa, Ia. Democrat.

You remember the "tutor who tooted a fute."

BEN BOLTE manufactures flour in Ferdinand, Ind. You remember Ben Bolte, don't you, Alice?

MR. HUGHES is in town, and requests that he be treated as a private citizen.

TRYING to kid somebody, Charles?

B. L. T.

How to Keep Well.

By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is inclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

(Copyright, 1917: By Dr. W. A. Evans.)

BILIOUSNESS.
BELIEF in biliousness is nearly universal and always has been. In the past the savage opened the body he noted the size of the liver and its striking color. Likewise the bile was unlike any other substance in the body in its color and its consistency. Naturally he concluded that the organ and its secretion had much to do with the body. Perhaps it was also natural for him to link the influence of the liver with moods and other mental states, such as melancholia and biliousness. Having started, it was natural that the opinions of the influence of the liver should travel to all peoples. The scientists have been so slow in discovering the function of the liver that the old opinions hold on.

The symptoms of biliousness are many. They are as lazy as they are abundant. When a man is bilious he is irritable and unsympathetic. He is depressed and morbid. The world is not going right with him and he does not care. He has no fight back in him. He is without pep. So much for the men.

Now for the physical. He may have a headache or be dizzy or notice specks floating before his eyes. He may either have little appetite or else his appetite may be abnormally great. If he is a very old fellow, he will look at his tongue. If so he will find it coated. If he is also an old fashioned observer he will note that his skin "is not clear." If he has hemorrhoids he will note that "they are worse." If he is subject to intermittent spells of bad breath some one will call his attention to that as an unpleasant symptom. If he has been subject to severe bilious attacks for some time he may have gotten into the habit of saying that he has an attack of the blues, that his liver is torpid and that he needs a dose of calomel.

The liver cannot be wholly cleared of responsibility for biliousness. Part of the symptoms are due to the failure of the liver to do all that it is called upon to do. Calomel will give relief. So will aloes or any other purgative. But to charge the liver with responsibility like overloading a willow horse and then abusing him because he cannot pull it all. Temporary relief can be had from twelve hours of hunger and purgation. Calomel is no better than the laxative that has been used for centuries to produce catharsis or castor oil. All purges stimulate the liver.

The cure lies in readjusting the habits. The amount of muscle work done must be in proportion to the food taken. The amount of meat and eggs eaten must not be greater than is required to repair the waste in tissue from work. Nor the amount of starches, sugars, and fats greater than the requirements of heat and energy. If one must eat an overgrown appetite let him fill

up on watery fruits and vegetables. If he wants to eat heavily of richer foods let him earn the right by working in the field or riding horseback. If he would escape constipation let him eat bran, fruit, and vegetables. This constitutes the only royal road in biliousness.

PELLAGRA AND ECZEMA.
Mrs. O. F. L. writes: "Please, through your column, describe pellagra and eczema. What causes it? Describe eczema. What causes it? What cures it?"

PELLAGRA. Pellagra usually begins with redness of the tongue and a burning sensation in the back of the mouth and gullet. Later there is apt to be diarrhoea, with offensive stools. The skin eruption is very similar in appearance to sunburn. The eruption is most marked on the face, the chest, and the hands and wrists. Mental disturbance is a late symptom. The probable cause of the disease is due to prolonged use of a diet poor in milk, cream, butter, and lean meat, and rich in molasses, fat meat, and corn bread. It is improved by changing to a diet containing lean meat, beans, peas, milk, and butter. Cold water is good for it.

ECZEMA. Eczema is a term applied to an almost limitless number of chronic skin conditions. Most any form of chronic skin disease is likely to be called eczema by somebody. Eczema is usually characterized by itching. In many cases it causes oozing or weeping. Since it is a good deal of a headache, its appearance varies in different parts of the body and on different individuals. For the same reason the cause varies; likewise the cure. Some cases can be cured by cleanliness. Some can be cured by diet.

NOTHING ELSE AS GOOD.
M. M. writes: "I am in the first stage of locomotor ataxia and have the pains in the arms and legs. I got three injections of salvarsan last month and am rubbing mercury three months now. I please state how long will I keep rubbing and if I ought to get some more of the salvarsan. Will the treatment stop the pains? 2. What will kill bedbugs?"

REPLY.
1. You had better keep up the mercury so long as the physician advises it. The probability is that neither mercury nor salvarsan will relieve you. However, there is nothing better nor equally as good. 2. Pour scalding water in all cracks. In places where this cannot be done use kerosene. Squir it around with a syringe.

PARALYTIC STROKE.
Reader writes: "I had a paralytic stroke two years ago; have been improving lately. Are Turkish baths good for me? How can I tell when getting hardening of arteries? What is the best thing for me to do for it?"

REPLY.
Have your blood pressure taken periodically. Live on soup, bread, sugar, sweets, fat, vegetables, and fruits. Eat meat not more often than once a week. Drink milk not more often than once a day. Do without coffee, tobacco, and alcohol.

LA MARQUISE DE FONTENOY

(Copyright, 1917: By the Brentwood Co.)

ARTHUR BALFOUR, having once before declined the offer of an earldom, to which he is, so to speak, entitled by his former service as premier, is now about to be created a Knight of the Garter, in recognition of his services as head of the special mission that recently visited the United States and cemented the bonds of union between the two great English speaking powers for the present war.

Arthur Balfour has already the Order of Merit, and since he wants no peerage, there is virtually nothing left in the gift of the crown to bestow upon him save the Order of the Garter, which would naturally have the effect of conceding to him the rank of a duke.

The only instance of the Garter being bestowed upon a commoner since the beginning of the nineteenth century was when King George a couple of years ago bestowed the distinction upon Viscount Grey, then a baronet, his baronetcy having been raised to a dukedom by King George IV. as Earl of Oxford. So that Arthur Balfour will be the third commoner to receive the Order of the Garter since the reign of the Tudors.

That the Russians are not so intensely prejudiced against the members of their former reigning house as the students which come to us from Petrograd would have us believe, is shown by the fact that the recently reorganized National Historical Society of Russia has elected Grand Duke Nicholas Michaelovitch to be its president.

No better choice could have been made. For among his countrymen he stands preeminent in the realm of historical research; and has won in the past all sorts of national and foreign honors, including membership of the Institute of France and of the French Academy of Science.

That he long foresaw the present war is apparent from the fact that while accepting these French tributes to his achievements as a historian he invariably declined to accept any compliments of this kind from organizations of a kindred character in Germany.

He is the eldest son of the late Grand Duke Michael, and brother of the Grand Duke Alexander, the inventor of his daughter, the Crown Princess of Germany, and brother, too, of Grand Duke George, of Grand Duke Michael, who makes his home in England with his morganatic wife, Countess Torby, and of Grand Duke Alexander, who spent the season at Newport shortly before the war, and is married to the ex-emperor's sister, Grand Duchess Xenia.

Nicholas Michaelovitch has always been renowned for his liberal views, of which he made no concealment, being known at Petrograd as "the red grandduke." Indeed, much of the immunity which the late Count Leo Tolstoy enjoyed from persecution by the government was due to the influence of this Grandduke Nicholas.

It may be recalled that last winter, shortly after the new year, he called upon his cousin, Nicholas II., at Tsarskoe-Selo, and drew his attention to the

SON DOES HIS BIT

(From the Indianapolis News.)



The Friend of the People.

Letters for this department must be signed with names and addresses of the writers.

FARM WORK AND SCHOOL CREDITS.

Chicago, June 25.—[To the Friend of the People.]—Up to what date are Chicago high school boys required to remain at farm work in order to gain full school credit?

A. J. The terms of release of high school boys for farm employment, with full credit for school work, were made with the understanding that they were to continue their farm work until Aug. 31, and furnish the superintendent of schools with an affidavit as to employment and quality of service rendered.

JOHN D. SHOOP, Superintendent of Schools.

MILWAUKEE AVENUE CAR LINE.

Chicago, June 25.—[To the Friend of the People.]—Is the Milwaukee avenue car line stopping now at Gale avenue going to be extended any farther north? Is any electric line like the Aurora and Elgin going to pass near 6700 Milwaukee avenue?

J. P. G. It is not likely that the cars on the Milwaukee avenue line now stopping at Gale avenue will be scheduled to run to Norwood Park until the Chicago and Northwestern railroad tracks at Jefferson are elevated. A suburban line similar to the Aurora, Elgin and Chicago entering the city at any point on the northwest side is not at present contemplated.

JOHN P. GARNER, Commissioner of Public Service.

RAILROAD TRACK ELEVATION.

Chicago, June 25.—[To the Friend of the People.]—When will the tracks of the Belt and Wabash railroads be elevated over Western avenue at Seventy-first street?

P. J. G. I am advised by the track elevation department that the present ordinance requiring the Belt and Wabash railroads to elevate their tracks on Seventy-first street provides that the tracks on the city at any point on the northwest side is not at present contemplated.

JOHN P. GARNER, Commissioner of Public Service.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

HATING WAR BUT READY TO FIGHT.

Pittsburgh, Pa., June 25.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I have two fine, clean boys in the service of their country, both hating war, both knowing how false a proposition forcing forces with force is, but accepting with manly hearts their chances to advance the banner of democracy, the hope of the world.

I write to tell you how much good your inspiring editorials do and how fully they are appreciated by one far out of your circle. WM. H. ALLEN.

LET'S HAVE A SMOKELESS DAY.

Champaign, Ill., June 24.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I was thinking, perhaps, the millions of smokers of the United States, of which I am an inveterate, would gladly join in making the Fourth of July a smokeless day and give the amount saved thereby to the Red Cross society of

HIS BIT

[Col. News]



the People.

names and addresses of the writers.

SMOKE NUISANCE REMEDIED.
Chicago, June 28.—(To the Friend of the People.)—Every morning the people of the 3100 block on Dayton street are annoyed by the smoke from a neighbor's tar kettle. The low chimney just causes the smoke to float close to ground. The odor is stifling and the smoke is certainly injurious to the health of the neighbors. Is there any way to prevent this nuisance?

SUPPER.
The matter was investigated by an inspector from this department and notices were served on the owner and tenant to stop the smoke from the tar kettle and windows of adjacent buildings.
JOHN DILL ROBERTSON,
Commissioner of Health.

CONDITIONS WILL BE REMEDIED.
Chicago, June 28.—(To the Friend of the People.)—There is a constant leak in the water main in the house south of the basement. The water is making the basement damp. The owner will not do anything about it.

The matter was investigated by an inspector from this department and a notice was served on the owner to remove the obstruction from house drain, clean catch in, remove all sewage and refuse from yard, and discontinue same.
JOHN DILL ROBERTSON,
Commissioner of Health.

FIRE ESCAPES ON SCHOOLS.
Chicago, June 28.—(To the Legal Friend of the People.)—Is there a state law in Illinois regarding fire escapes? There is a private school in the country where there are about 100 children, from 4 to 10 years of age, that has but one exit and no adequate fire escape. READERS: Is there such a statute requiring that all houses more than two stories in height for schools shall have one fire escape each fifty persons for whom accommodations are provided above the second story? A complaint should be made to your supervisor, commissioner, or corporate authority. A fine is provided if they fail to act.
TRIBUNE LAW DEPARTMENT.

THE PEOPLE

PROHIBITION AND THE WAR.

St. Paul, Minn., June 27.—(Editor of The Tribune.)—It is my conviction that the latest obstacle to such a surge of patriotism as would cause the full power of America to break on and over the man line in enslaved Belgium, and to the French, is the subservience of the press to the shouters for sumptuary legislation.

The prohibitionists welcomed the war because they regarded it as an opportunity to get their program enacted immediately. And now, I am certain, they are less concerned about destroying submarines than they are about destroying breweries in the United States. Common sense would suggest that in a struggle for liberty, which may be the struggle of all Americans, which we need American enthusiasm and enthusiasm of all Americans, which only arise from the conviction and feeling that we who fight for freedom are free.

Wherever there has been a majority prohibition it has been a bare majority, produced by an emotional campaign, financed, managed, and conducted by the lines of a revival; and if the lines were known (the anti-Saloonists have uniformly refused to discuss the source of their funds) it would be found that the men that Billy Sunday lifted in New York endorsed the cause.

Prohibitionists think their restrictions upon the liberty of the soldiers helped recruiting? They succeeded in their program to make it a crime to drink a glass of beer and such is their program. do they think that those Americans who believe prohibition is a tyrannical invasion of man's inalienable right to live his own life will feel that they are free men in a free land? Their intolerance would stifle patriotism.

Efficiency and grain conservation are regarded as excuses. Germany efficient? Has Germany prohibition? Had Germany reason to mobilize grain? Why did not Germany adopt prohibition? For the sumptuary reason? For the reason that a sullen, dissatisfied army of soldiers and workmen would serve her desperate need. The British Columbia soldiers in 1916 voted 9 to 1 against prohibition. prohibitionists think that the plan the one prohibitionist in that army the other prohibitionists, who evidently were too busy prohibitionizing at home to go to France, would make for a patriotic enthusiasm which a man that have if he is to go over the top in the face of machine gun fire. America is to be the land of the future and is not to be governed by four nations instituted to hire agitators for a class of ideas expressed by the invention that protected against the invasion of tobacco in Red Cross packages. It is time for those who hate fanatic intolerance to take a stand.

JOHN DYER.

CHANCE IS OPEN TO TAKE SLOW OUT OF SLOGAN

Study Navy Painting and Put the "I" in Fifty.

Have you sent in your slogan for Robert Reid's colossal navy recruiting poster? If not, go take a good, long look at it. It is on the Tribune board at Michigan avenue and Randolph street, and it is as big as you can see it for a mile. After you have viewed it from every angle and given it every thought possible, after its colossal size, its magnificent beauty, its tremendous purport, has stirred your soul, take out your notebook and write what in your opinion are the words which not only fit the painting best, but which will have the strongest appeal to manly youth as well.

Think carefully before you write your slogan. Don't just dash off the first thing that enters your mind. Take in the subject, and consider what it stands for. Study its symbolical meaning. Remember, if you offer that \$50, send a true best.

Some Offerings.
Can you write a slogan to beat any of these?
George Gerow, 125 North Wabash avenue.—"Don't wait for the S. O. S. Enlist today."
Milton M. Brown, 4533 Indiana avenue.—"With your help on land and sea we are sure of victory."
E. E. Jacobson, 548 North Lockwood avenue.—"Respond to the inspiration."
Charles W. Stevenson, 4223 Indiana avenue.—"Be a backer, not a slacker."
Harold J. Gunn, 444 North Racine avenue.—"Have you a mother, wife, or sister? Fight for them."

"Give Him the Men."
L. E. Holton, First Illinois artillery.—"Perishing has got the flag—give him the men."
Harry Gamson, 1419 South Ashland avenue.—"Stop, look, enlist, son. Join U. S. now."
Charles Henry, 5111 South Dearborn street.—"For your and mine, they defend the sea and give their lives for liberty."

There are two prizes of \$50 each to be awarded for the two best slogans. In order to compete you must be a male and between the ages of 18 and 25.

Twice Robbed in Month.
Type robbed in a month, Rudolph Arnold of the commission firm of Euro Vest & Co., 4448 South Ashland avenue, was forced to open his safe and turn over \$500 to a robber, who then locked him in a refrigerator and his assistant in the basement.

IS YOUR NAME WRITTEN THERE?

Are You Enrolled in the Food Saving Army? If Not, Sign the Pledge Below and Send It to Food Saving Editor, Tribune.

HOW MUCH DO YOU LOVE YOUR COUNTRY?

Food Will Win the War.
WILL YOU "SERVE BY SAVING?"
If you sign this definite, tangible pledge of patriotism and loyalty to our cause—YOUR country's cause. Help conserve food for Victory.

I hereby pledge myself to do without one of the following foods—the one I have checked—on one day of every week while the war lasts.

List of Foods to Be Saved: Day of the Week:
Wheat _____ Signature _____
Meat _____ Address _____
Fats (lard, butter, cream, etc.) _____

In response to the government's appeal to cooks and household workers, Cook county cooks, under the auspices of the women's committee of the council of national defense, are planning to hold mass meetings in all parts of the city and suburbs to discuss food saving. The cooks themselves are spreading the propaganda and bringing their employers with them. At the request of their cooks a meeting has been arranged at which it is planned to have every woman in Lake Forest discuss the question. A meeting of cooks will be held in Hinsdale. Lake Geneva cooks will meet early next week. Handbills announcing the dates of various mass meetings will be distributed by the butchers and grocers to the cooks when wares are delivered.

The enclosed I will do my bit among the housewives of Glencoe. I am one of them and feel that we can do a great deal towards saving the food at this terrible time. I have five boys, four of whom are likely to be called to the front. My youngest son is doing his little on a farm in Wisconsin. I am a member of the Red Cross and am buying a Liberty bond.

The signed Tribune pledges are still coming in thick and fast, and the men are now signing up, as well as the women, which is just what is wanted. This is a co-educational, cooperative conservation corps. The object is to make people parsimonious, to make them serve less food on their tables than they need for proper nourishment, but to bring it home to every one that our government has asked us to be careful and saving of the three food products, wheat, meat, and fats.

There is no fee attached to signing THE TRIBUNE pledge, only the expenditure of a little ink; so don't send money to the food savings editor. Your signature and pledge of personal sacrifice is all that is asked.

SETTING OF WAR MARKS DIPLOMA DAY AT MICHIGAN

Ann Arbor, Mich., June 28.—(Special.)—Rain greeted graduates of the University of Michigan today as it did in '61. A '61 graduate who grabbed with one hand for his diploma and with the other for a gun reminded that the alien kept for the men leaving for the civil war. Commencement then today had much in common, for there are 1,079 Michigan men in the national service today.

The following Chicagoans were given degrees:
College of literature, science, and arts—Jeanette Bartelme, Mildred J. Crissey, Julius Fishback Jr., Melvin R. Gombig, Abram S. Hart, Albert E. Hastings, Willis D. Nance, Harold E. O'Brien, Edith B. Orton, Herbert C. Olin, John C. B. Parker, Ellis D. Slater, Cyril Talbot, George R. Thoenig, Lester E. Watersbury, Morrison C. Wood, Fred Hallin.

College of engineering, bachelor of science in civil engineering—Harold O. Barnes, Arthur D. Mott, Robert D. McCree, Ralph H. Scott.
Master of science in civil engineering—H. R. Ranney.
Bachelor of science in electrical engineering—Eugene A. Bartelme, Clarence J. Fishleigh, Samuel Greenspahn.
Bachelor of science in chemical engineering—Samuel E. Kaplan.
Master of science in engineering—James Smith.
Law school, bachelor of laws—Cecil A. Brown, Morris Levinkind, Irwin Olson, Harry N. Fritaker, Charles G. Seidel, Maurice F. Dunne.

'GOATS' OF AUTO THEFTS MAY STOP INSURING CARS

Risk Firms Say Owners Give but Little Aid in Prosecution.

Stealing automobiles has become so successful an industry that the insurance companies operating in Chicago have seriously begun to consider cutting out their insurance on all cars. Some fine day automobile owners may wake up to find they can get no insurance.

This statement was made yesterday at a conference between Lawrence Richey, formerly of the United States secret service department, and an insurance man chosen by the insurance companies to organize a campaign against the thieves. Mr. Richey is manager of the Automobile Protective and Information bureau.

"If things continue as they have gone," said the insurance man, "either the companies will be compelled to refuse to insure autos against theft or they will have to limit the insurance to something like half the value."

Loss Interest in Car and Case.
Owners give neither the police nor the insurance companies any assistance worth mentioning in convicting thieves. Almost invariably their attitude seems to be: "To hell with the car. The insurance company's got to pay for it." This attitude makes it easy for the thieves because to get a conviction the

owner must appear in court to prosecute. If the company pays the loss the machine becomes the property of the insurance company.

"But the insurance company cannot appear as owner to prosecute because it did not own the car until it had paid the man from whom it was stolen. The owner, reimbursed, loses interest in the car and the case."

Costly Cars Seldom Stolen.
"Rich priced cars are not often stolen. A rich man usually has a chauffeur, so a costly car is harder 'to get away with.' Thieves want the cheaper one, the one that resembles the general run of cars and is quickly 'lost' in the street."

REPORT THAW HAS SETTLED THE GUMP CASE

Pittsburgh, Pa., June 28.—(Special.)—Coincident with the report reaching here today from Kansas City that Harry Thaw had effected a settlement with the Gump family for a beating he is alleged to have inflicted on young Frederick Gump in a New York hotel came the announcement that Lordhurst, the Thaw home on Beechwood boulevard, had been sold by Mrs. Mary Copley Thaw at a price reported to be \$250,000.

According to the report received here Thaw's agents are alleged to have paid young Gump's family \$175,000 to withdraw the charges pending in the courts of New York against him. Former Gov. William A. Stone, legal representative for the Thaw family, said tonight there was absolutely no truth in the reported Gump settlement.

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE

BEGINS MONDAY, JULY 2
Look for Announcement in Sunday Papers

This sale will be the biggest event of the season for far-sighted shoppers. It offers our beautiful, fresh, smart stock of smart apparel for Stout, Regular and Maternity wear, at prices you would now have to pay for material. All because the season is late and we never carry anything over from season to season. If you want a bargain, don't overlook this sale.

Lane Bryant
9th Floor Stevens Bldg.
17 N. State CHICAGO 16 N. Wabash Detroit



Prepare for Vacation Recreation

Be sure your outfit contains two pairs of



PARIS GARTERS
No metal can touch you

Frequent changes in warm weather will prolong the life of the elastic and prove a real economy. You'll be better satisfied, too—of course.

Double Grip
PARIS GARTERS
35c and 50c

Single Grip
PARIS GARTERS
25c, 35c, 50c

At All Good Stores

A. STEIN & CO.

Chicago

New York



He can't fight



—and he can't work



—and he can't grow



Unless—You Save the Nation's Food Supply

"THE Russian Revolution was a food riot," says Mr. Hoover. Soldiers can't fight without food. Shall our troops be paralyzed for lack of food? Napoleon said, "Soldiers fight on their stomachs." Are we going to halt our army?

"BREAD is more important than munitions," says Dr. Wiley. The man who makes our shells must be kept hearty—or the shells will stop coming. Every worker in the country must be well fed or our fabric of business cannot last.

ABROAD the children are hungry. Three years ago that seemed impossible. This year we must send twice as much grain as we can normally spare. And if this demand keeps up, and our waste continues, how long before your child will starve?

OF course you want to do your share. Your only problem is where to get your facts. Five hundred thousand women have asked themselves the question and today have found the answer.

They have found it in July GOOD HOUSEKEEPING where you will find how you can save for your own family. You will find it in "What to Eat in Wartime." In "What to Make with Sour Milk." In Dr. Wiley's article, "Booze or Bread." In all the vast collections of facts, facts, facts that make the nine food articles in this issue a great fund of daily usefulness and help.

Literally it has taken years to edit this July issue—years of experiment, investigation and patient effort—to give you now, when you most need it, a service that no other magazine has been privileged to render.

On sale today—everywhere—15 cents.

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING

for JULY



Boys' Norfolk Suits

With Extra Trousers

\$7.50, \$8.50 & \$10

WITH the closing of school, the boys' suit problem assumes a more troublesome aspect.

But the matter can be settled once and for all the vacation months if you purchase one of the suits offered here now. Sturdily tailored Norfolds with extra trousers, wear resisting fabrics, specially priced at \$7.50, \$8.50 and \$10.

Sixth Floor

THE HUB
Henry C. Lytton & Sons
N. E. Corner State and Jackson

ECONOMICAL WOMEN must have THE TRIBUNE—because much of its advertising—merchandising news—is not found in any other newspaper.

The "BLACK BUG"

Is Contagious
Golfers are all getting it.

\$9.00
Per Dozen

Copper & Copper
Michigan Ave. at Monroe St.
and Hotel Sherman Building

VENUS 10¢ PENCIL

17 Black Degrees and 2 Copying
For those who demand the best.

VENUS
American Lead Pencil Co., New York

Yes, only a Dime

ANONA
Green Chile Cheese
you'll always buy it, once you try it

EDUCATIONAL

Summer School in Physical Education
Five weeks, June 30th to July 20th. For information address Chicago Normal School of Physical Education, 302 1/2 E. 4th St. South Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

A vintage advertisement for a summer vacation destination. The central text, "Where to Spend Your SUMMER VACATION", is enclosed in a decorative banner. The word "SUMMER" is in a large, bold, serif font, while "Where to Spend Your" and "VACATION" are in a smaller, elegant script. To the left of the banner, a man in a hat and shirt is shown digging with a shovel, while a woman in a long dress and hat stands nearby. To the right, a man in a tank top is sitting on the ground, and a woman in a long dress is standing and holding a tennis racket. The background is a simple, stylized landscape with hills and a small building. The overall style is that of a classic travel brochure.

SOX LOSE FIRST IN TENT, THEN RAIN STOPS 'EM

Home Run by Veach in Ninth Ties Tilt; Tigers Cop, 6-5.

"Ain't It Awful"

"Did you ever see anything so awful?" That was what Buck Weaver had to say after the game, and he continued about as follows:

"I have Cobb out easy at third and Connolly calls him safe. Why, look at my hand where his spike hit. How could he get in and be safe and still spike me? I tell you any time Cobb slides he's safe. You know the umpire may come around after the game after you've been licked—and say: 'Well, buck, I might have missed that one.' What good does that do you then? We had two of them out at first, too. I never get the decision when it's close at first and I'm running. They beat me out of three on the last day in Boston and the next time I saw Connolly he says: 'Well, here comes the victim of three close ones.' Ain't it awful?"

BY JAMES CRUSINBERRY.

The White Sox should have won a game of ball yesterday that didn't belong to them. If such a thing is possible, but after they had it in their hands luck and close decisions went against them and permitted the Detroit Tigers to rush to the front. The score was 6 to 5, and it took ten innings to settle the fight, which was decided just before the June thunderstorm broke loose, making it impossible even to start the second game of the scheduled double header.

The Sox came out with the odd game of the series of five played against the Tigers, and still are firmly fixed in first place. In the opinion of experts they must mend their ways if they intend to stay on top, for they can't play like they did yesterday and be headliners.

Tigers Strong at Finish.

The Tigers were even more eccentric in their play, and tossed away chances at the start with reckless abandon. They might have had the game sewed up before it was half over if they hadn't tried to do funny things. But in spite of their boners and mistakes they rolled along at the finish like a steam roller and won out by main strength and luck.

Every player on the Sox team declared the umpires beat them out of the victory, which in one way is true. There were at least three close plays, and each time the decision went against Chicago. If the umpires had called them, or even one of them, the other way, the Sox would have won, but they saw called 'em exactly the way they saw called, so there you are.

Veach's Homer Ties Game.

Reb Russell and Bernie Began began as slappers, and both of them were tapped quite freely. Russell a bit harder than his rival, but he managed to keep the south siders in front by a notch until eight rounds were completed. Reb then gave way to J. Collins as base runner in the eighth, and Claude Williams came forth to the slab. Claude had to face Ty Cobb, first man out in the ninth, and he disposed of Tykus nicely, but allowed Bobby Veach to drive the ball clear over the right wall, just inside the foul line, for a homer, which tied the count. In the next round Stanage doubled, James, who was then pitcher, beat out a bunt, and Bush hit a sacrifice fly for the run needed to win.

After the Tigers had mended their base running at the start the Sox did some business, a three base by Felech, a single by Gandil, and an error following a base on balls to Eddie Collins. Two runs resulted. In the fifth the Tigers tied it, mainly because Buck Weaver dropped two thrown balls. These with hits by Vitt and Stanage produced two tallies.

Sox Get Three Runs.

Detroit went ahead in the sixth, when it earned a run on Burns' two bagger and Stanage's single, but in the same round the Sox got three when Rieberg and Schalk singled, Russell hit a sacrifice fly, Leibold a single, and Weaver a triple. The game seemed won, but immediately thereafter followed the close decisions which gave the Tigers one in the seventh. One play was at third when Cobb stole. It looked as if Weaver had the ball on him in time, but the ump thought not. Another was when Young was pronounced safe at first when it looked as if Weaver's shot was there before him.

Refused as U. S. Aviator.

Touchard Joins in Canada

New York, June 28.—Gustav F. Touchard, former indoor tennis champion, has left New York for Canada, where he will enter the aviation corps. Touchard first tried to join the United States aviation corps but was rejected by the examining officers as physically unfit. He then tried the Canadian corps and because of his known endurance on the tennis court was accepted.

IN THE WAKE OF THE NEWS

by RING W. LARDNER

THE FACTS.

Mr. Sidney Smith, mousehound, had his car stolen.

THE DRIVER'S STORY.

"It was this way: On a certain day two weeks ago Mr. Smith called up headquarters and said there was something the matter with his car."

"What?" asked my boss.

"It," said Sid, "won't go more than 87 miles an hour."

"No," said they, "but we expect him any moment."

"So then I drove to the Hamilton club, which Mr. Smith, with his usual good judgment, joined right after they had doubled the initiation fee. And he wasn't there."

"So then I took it to the Union League club, the only remaining club where Mr. Smith would be likely to be a member, on account of its exclusiveness, and he wasn't there."

"So that's where I left the car."

MORE OF THE FACTS.

Mr. Smith went to the Automobile club and the car wasn't there. So he called up the police and said his car was stolen. This was the obvious thing to do.

"Horrible!" said my boss. "I don't blame you for calling up."

"So the car was towed out to the garage with orders to fix it up and return it to the Automobile club that evening."

"So when the car was fixed I was told to take it to Mr. Smith at the Automobile club. I took it there and he wasn't in. So I said to myself, 'He must be at one of his other clubs.' So I took it to the Chicago club and the Cliff Dwellers and the Woman's Athletic and the Society of Midland Authors and the South Shore Country and all the other exclusive clubs and asked at each one if Mr. Sid Smith was in."

"All in?" they questioned.

"No," was my reply, "just in."

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ATHLETIC TARS GET BIG INNING IN SPIKE OF RAIN

Contest in Track Games and Boxing and Wrestling at Great Lakes.

BY GEORGE SHAFER.

Rain blotted out some of the events of "Navy Relief day" at the Great Lakes training camp for sailors but could not dampen the enthusiasm of the blue-jackets or visitors. Beginning at 10 o'clock in the morning, the jacks had planned a day of sports. The downpour in the afternoon disarranged part of the schedule, but boxing and wrestling bouts which had been scheduled were conducted in the evening, with the ring moved from the amphitheater to the center of the center of the drill and parade grounds, where every body could watch.

By the time the track games started the onlookers were lined forty deep around the parade ground. College and scholastic athletes of the days before enlistment transferred their rivalry from the schools to their different companies and corps, and 800 sailor boys took part in the contests. The prizes were wrist watches.

Michigan Athletics Beaten.

In one of the feature races the team of University of Michigan athletes, who were track and gridiron heroes before enlisting, was beaten in a 440 yard relay by a quartet of runners gathered from the Detention camp, where the winners are stationed before being assigned to different branches. The all-star team of the Detention camp was composed of Reese, who had already won the 200 yard sprint, Williams, Denzer and Ren. Reese finished against Hanes, the Wolverine's anchor man, and won by ten yards.

Some of the races had sixty starters, and it was a job for the judges to pick the winner at the finish. It was impossible to judge seconds and thirds in the case of the foot races, and the points will count with the total of Coach Stagg's bunch. The C. A. A. has by far the largest number of entries, but is weak in the weight events, and has been hard hit in losing some point winners from the Indian season, who have joined various military units.

The Illinois A. C. also has entered a team of potential strength, but is not figured as having better than an outside chance against the Maroons and Cherry Circle.

Coach Delaney of the C. A. A. regained a little optimism over his chances in the field events yesterday, when he learned from Frank Force, Cornell's pole vaulter, that the Ithaca would be on hand to compete for the C. A. A. De-laney also will have Earl Eby and Sherman Landers, the two local boys who were eastern sensations in their freshman college year at Penn.

Nine teams are entered, but some have only one or two men.

"Army Shoe Race" Some Stunt.

A contest which had the jacks and the thousands of onlookers in an uproar was the "army shoe race." It appears in the history of the Harry Newman-Stratton company. Not only do the two unite their interests in the Hal Twelve and the King, but they take over also the distribution of the Maxwell-the-factory branch which has been handling the latter business suspending its operations—and have contracted for the handling of the Rainier half ton truck, their territory for this covering northern Illinois, Wisconsin, and eastern Indiana. The big building at Michigan campus and Twenty-fifth street, occupied by Harry Newman, Inc. when it was "recommending" Chalmers cars, is to bear the Newman name again, and there are to be branches in Milwaukee, Springfield, and other centers of motoring importance.

Boxing Bouts for Belts.

The bouts in the evening were for the championship belts presented Wednesday by the Chicago Athletic Association Knights of the Bath. Summary:

Emro, F. 2-4 Co. best Gilbert, Ship's Co. (8). Middle weight.

Dowd, Seaman's Guard, best Abel, Ohio militia (15); Dowd a feather and Abel a lightweight.

Kendall, Seaman's Guard, best Dugan, H. 2-4 Co. (3); feathers.

Davis, Seaman's Guard, best Parker, Ohio militia (3); feathers.

Alford, C. 1-4, and Hines A. 1-4 Co. boxed to a draw (3).

Track Meet Results.

Here are the winners in the various races:

50 yard dash—J. P. Warner, Company B. Second battalion, hospital corps. Time, 1:00.2-3.

100 yard dash—C. E. Howell, Company H. Second battalion, First regiment. Time, 2:3-4.

200 yard run—C. E. Reese, Detention camp. Time, 1:33-4-5.

400 yard race—Final heat won by A. J. Chittenden, Company I. Third battalion. Fourth regiment. Time, 1:12-3-4.

100 yard hoop and skirt race—Final won by H. Johnson, Company I. Third battalion. Fourth regiment. Time, 1:12-3-4.

100 yard two man flag relay—Won by W. M. Jones and R. N. Sloper, Company C. First battalion. Time, 1:

STATE ASSEMBLY MAY RING DOWN CURTAIN TODAY

**Governor Busy Signing
Bills; Permits Many to
Become Laws.**

BY E. O. PHILLIPS.
Springfield, Ill., June 28.—(Special.)—The Fifteenth general assembly of Illinois probably will adjourn sine die some time tomorrow. Gov. Lowden is prepared to work all night clearing his desk of the seventy-nine bills that await executive action out of a total of 327 dumped on him ten days ago.

All sorts of rumors are heard regarding a last minute proposition to revoke that part of the June 17 joint resolution calling for a sine die adjournment tomorrow, but the prospects are that the joint resolution will not be changed.

Some Hearings Urged.
Hearings are desired on the third degree bill, the Jackson "Birth of a Nation" bill, and on several others. Gov. Lowden said he had not determined his course on these bills.

The governor's veto messages, to be submitted to the legislature tomorrow, will be formidable, and probably break all records. He permitted twenty-seven bills to become laws without his signature because he was not satisfied they were good bills.

The governor tonight is on the last lap of the appropriation bills. It is reported that more than \$8,000,000 has been allocated from the bills. No attempt will be made by the legislature to pass any of the vetoed bills tomorrow.

The tax levy bill stands at \$41,000,000 annually. The governor has signed the Smelkal bill, making a state tax rate of probably 90 cents for the two years.

Gov. Lowden's signature of the Daily uniform textbook bill was his answer to the school textbook publishers, who protested vigorously against the measure. He told them they should have taken their case to the legislature.

Signs Calumet Lake Bill.
The Dahlberg bill, granting to Chicago's city council the title to a strip of land around Lake Calumet, was signed. Gov. Lowden signed the bill for \$225,000 for the relief of the Mattoon and Charleston storm sufferers and the bill for \$1,250,000 for construction of federal post roads, thus securing the government appropriation of the same amount.

The most important bill the governor permitted to become a law without his signature was Judge Scully's central registration bill for Chicago. This changes radically the method of registration for primary and general elections.

In the list of twenty-seven bills that went through without the governor's approval were most of the bills introduced by Senator Glavin of Chicago. One of these provides that funds may be borrowed on local improvement warrants. Senator Glavin says this means the Michigan avenue widening project will be undertaken tomorrow and that actual work will begin in September.

Gov. Lowden would not approve or veto the revision of the Chicago Municipal courts act, which now goes to the people for a referendum.

Laws Without Signature.
Other measures permitted to become laws without signature were:

The Sydney Lyon bill to prohibit corporations from practicing law; the bill transferring fifty acres of South Chicago lake front to the Ironworks Iron company for \$200 an acre; the bill to make uniform fees of police magistrates and justices of the peace in the Cook county country towns; the Austin bill to permit the erection of a library building in a public park in Oak Park; the limited partnerships, unlimited partnerships, and uniform stock transfer bills; the bill fixing compensation for masters in chancery; the bill providing for semi-annual payment of personal property taxes; and the bill placing school elections in cities under the Australian ballot system.

MOBILITY THE ONE BEST BET IN RUNNING A WAR

BY COL. HENRY J. REILLY.

In yesterday's article the difference between exterior and interior lines of communication was explained. Also it was shown how a number of years prior to the war Germany's attempt to build up an interior line of rail communication from central Europe through the Balkans and Turkey to Central Asia had brought her into diplomatic conflict with Great Britain, with the consequent drawing together of Russia and Britain.

In India Lord Kitchener, who was in command of the British forces, thoroughly realized the danger which threatened in the future, and, therefore, undertook a complete reorganization of the defense of the country. This involved a fight with Lord Curzon, the viceroy, who, thoroughly impregnated with all the erroneous civilian ideas as to military subjects, could not understand the necessity for the vital reforms proposed by Lord Kitchener.

Ultimately Kitchener had his way, with the result that the forces in India were reorganized, and, above all, regrouped in such a way as to be immediately available with the means of communication which existed.

Main Question in Balkans.
In the Balkans the question of communication was at the bottom of a very large part of all the trouble. Besides Russia's desire for a road to the sea and Germany's wish for a road to the south, was Austria-Hungary's desire for communication with the sea, primarily by a railway to Saloniki. This was due to the fact that the few ports she had were on the Adriatic, the mouth of which would be closed by Italy in case of war.

In Italy the question of communication was a comparatively simple one, as she had but two possible military problems before her in Europe proper, one a war with France and the other one with Austria-Hungary. In either circumstance she needed to be able quickly to transport men and material from the various parts of the country to the extreme northern frontier, in one case to the western part of it and in the other to the east.

In France the question of communication resolved itself into four possibilities: having to face Spain, Italy, Germany, or Germany and Italy together. The great danger, of course, was Germany.

This was well recognized with the result that the most complete preparations as far as communications were concerned were made in order that the army might be quickly mobilized and concentrated upon the German border.

Russia's Big Problem.
Russia's problem was a tremendous one, due to the immense distance within her own border and the fact that she should have been prepared to face Japan in the extreme orient or Germany and Austria-Hungary on her western frontier, to say nothing of the necessity to be prepared to fight in the Caucasus and Central Asia.

As has been brought out in previous articles, her lack of railway development was primarily responsible for the considerable time she needed for mobilization, and her concentration in Russia proper, rather than close to the German border.

What she did in the Russo-Japanese war was a great deal more than was expected, considering her single railway through Siberia to the far east. However, the fact remains that she was seriously hampered by her lack of sufficient communications.

In spite of this and the continued ur-

ging of the French, she had failed to complete the strategical railways much needed for her concentration when this war broke out.

Germany's Plans Elaborate.

Like every other question connected with war, Germany thoroughly understood the value of communications, with the result that the general staff had prepared the most elaborate plans for prompt mobilization and concentration on either the Russian or French or Belgian frontier, and also quickly to transfer troops from one border to the other.

Where it was seen that the existing railways did not provide proper facilities, other railways were built, even though the ordinary peace life of the country did not warrant their construction. The railways which were to bring the troops in front of the Belgian border and the sidings on which they were to be unloaded existed for years prior to this war.

Austria-Hungary's problem, like that of Germany, consisted in being ready to face in two directions: toward Italy in the west, or Russia and Rumania in the east, or both, to say nothing of having to watch Serbia to the south. While her preparations were nothing like as efficient as those of Germany, the question of communication was carefully studied, and most of the necessary steps taken to insure prompt movement in case of war.

In examining the question of communications prior to the war, it is seen that the enemy not only possessed interior lines, geographically, but that he thoroughly understood the importance of being prepared to take advantage of this fact, and consequently took the necessary steps in railway construction.

Enrolling Cooks and Chauffeurs.

Herman J. Weber, master hospital sergeant, United States army, central department, yesterday began enrollment of chauffeurs and cooks for service in the ambulance corps. Four thousand men are to be trained at Allentown, Pa. In the central department 200 chauffeurs and fifty cooks are wanted. Enlistments are being received at room 575 Federal building.

Mandel Brothers

Hat shop, fifth floor

For outing wear, particularly on "the Fourth."

The newest of jaunty sports hats

The sports hat to be accorded universal mid-summer vogue—in town or country, at the seashore or in the mountains. A superb variety, featuring:

White panama sports hats, \$5
—and others at 3.95 to \$15.

White milans at 3.95 to 6.95
White peanut straws, 1.75 to 5.95
White summer felts, 4.50 to 7.50

New white satin hats, 3.95 and \$5
New velour hats in sports colors, priced at 6.75 to \$10.

Rough braid sailors, black and colors, are attractively priced at 1.95 and 2.50.
Motor caps, hats and bonnets, 1.50 to \$5. Black velvet tams, special, 2.50 to \$10.
Corduroy tams, sweater colors, at 1.95. Fifth floor.

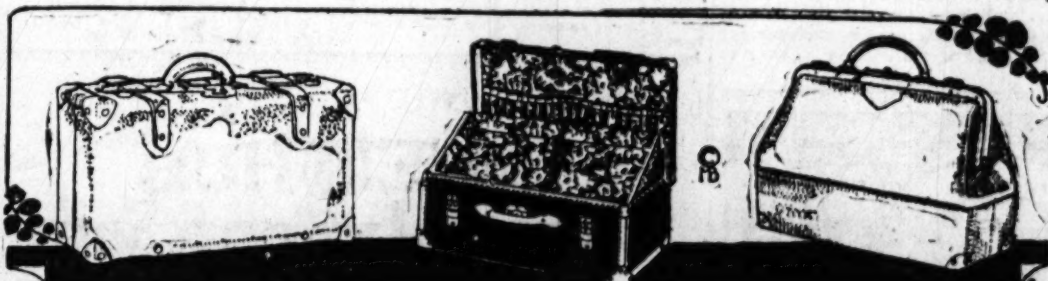
See the new "loyalty boutonnieres"

—a fourth of July novelty, in red and white and blue; for favors; at 10c, 15c and 25c.

In Mandel's luggage shop, sixth floor

Vacation luggage in a timely sale

Whether you plan an outing "over the Fourth" or a much more extended trip, you will see in this offer an unusual chance to secure up-to-date bags and cases at important savings. Sixth floor.



Cowhide traveling bags, special—\$5

Strongly made and splendid value. Sizes 16, 17 and 18 inch; as pictured.

Week end traveling cases, special, \$5

Strongly made; leather corners; cretonne lining. Size 24 inch.

Koto matting suit cases, extra deep, \$2

Strongly reinforced; fitted with straps and bolts; sizes 24 and 26 inches. Matting traveling bags, leather corners and neatly lined. Sizes 16, 17 and 18; at 1.50.

A remarkable transaction in women's

smart sports oxfords and shoes

at less than today's wholesale price

This smart, practical footwear in seven distinctive styles, four as here illustrated; models for tennis, golf and walking; all with arctic white ivory soles.



Shoes of white nu-buck, at

3.85

Oxford ties on English lasts, 3.85

The shoes in lace models with tan wing tip or black straight tip toes and stay trimmings; welted soles, low heels—a stunning model, at 3.85.

The oxford ties with perforated wing tips of tan or black calfskin; straight tip heel facing of same leather; ivory soles: 2½ to 8; A to D at 3.85. First floor.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co

Smocks and Frocks for Midsummer



*Delightfully Varied
Modes Moderately
Priced*

They are the sort women delight to choose in numbers—for they bring assurance of smartness as well as comfort for summer.

A Slip-Over Smock, New, \$2.50

Is all white with its half-belt, collar and cuffs, in rose color, green or blue. Pictured at the center.

A Crepe Smock, Beautiful Colors, \$3.50

Just naming the colors cannot convey their real charm. One has actually to see the rose tint, the gold, green, blue or beige of this smock, sketched at the left.

Striped Voile Tub Frocks, Are Very Attractive, \$4.50

Simple, practical frocks these are in charming summer colorings. The wide collar and full length vestee are of organdie. Sketched at the right.

Fourth Floor, North.

Tub Skirts of White Gabardine

Are \$3.95, \$5 and \$8.75

All new and different in their interpretation of the prevailing fashion as it concerns the favored white cotton gabardine skirts.

The skirt at \$3.95 has a clever belt and pocket arrangement giving a most uncommon line. At left.

The skirt at \$5 has its huge side pockets folded over and held by a row of big pearl buttons. At right.

The skirt at \$8.75 has an unusual girdle extending into a yoke at the sides. Splendid also in the larger sizes. At the center.

Constantly these collections are kept at the height of completeness in tub skirts of piques, Bedford cords, as well as cotton gabardines.

—Prices vary with the fabric from \$2.95 to \$10.75.

Fourth Floor, North.

CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.

A Complete, Exclusive Specialty Shop for Women

Swimming Attire at Popular Prices



Swimming attire, such as we are showing at reasonable prices, will make the rapidly approaching vacation days doubly enjoyable.

The three splendid values pictured offer just a suggestion of the fascinating Suits, Slip-Overs and various accessories which await your selection.

At the left—Jersey Swimming Suit, with attached skirt, in navy or black, with contrasting border, fastens on shoulder, has "V" shaped neck. \$3.95.

Center—Attractive Slip-Over in black, with trimming in contrasting Sports shades—a dashing and modest sleeveless, \$2.95. Tights to match, 75c.

At the right—Splendid one-piece Jersey Swimming Suit, in black or navy, with ties and trimming in a selection of colors. Attached skirt, partially covering trunk, \$5.00.

Third Floor, State Street

WOMEN WHO DO THINGS want a paper that does things. So they read The Tribune—365 days a year.

**The Young Men
of Chicago**

will find in this "bigger and better" clothing department just the character of apparel that appeals to them most. And those men who are older in years, but still young in spirit, will find equal satisfaction in clothing especially designed to accentuate the lines of youth.

\$25 to \$60

Capper & Capper

MICHIGAN AVE. at MONROE

LONDON - CHICAGO - DETROIT - MINNEAPOLIS - MILWAUKEE

**Men's Athletic
Union Suits**

\$1.35

TO EVADE the discomforts of warm weather, you must invite the air to your skin. This can only be done by wearing tissue-weight athletic union suits, the kind we're featuring here now. Fancy jacquard and satin striped union suits for men and young men, special, \$1.35.

Other Union Suits, \$1 to \$7.50

**THE HUB
Henry C. Lytton & Sons**

N. E. Corner State and Jackson

GENERAL
MARK

DADDY
TO, SAY
WIFE OF

She May
Suit in

Louis, Mo.

Mrs. Sarah H.

Grew today

is considering

the divorce

from her

husband, Mr.

Matlack, from

Stella Matlack

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OTT & Co
Midsummer



One has actually to
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Gabardine



of completeness in tub skirts
oric from \$2.95 to \$10.75.

& Bros.

Women
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able prices, will make the
uggestion of the fascinating
selection.
t, in navy or black, with con-
\$3.95.
in contrasting Sports shades
match, 75c.
it, in black or navy, with ties
ially covering trunks, \$5.00.

SECTION TWO.
GENERAL NEWS, SOCIETY,
MARKETS, WANT ADS

DADDY WILL COME
TO, SAYS PITTYING
WIFE OF MATLACK

She May Drop Divorce
Suit in Order to Care
for Him.

St. Louis, Mo., June 28.—[Special.]—
Mrs. Sarah B. Matlack of Webster
county today told a reporter that she
is considering the advisability of with-
drawing the divorce suit she filed against
her wealthy husband, Elwood V. Matlack,
on June 14. If she does this, she
says, her purpose will be to protect
Matlack from himself and from Mrs.
Bertha Matlack Hensley, the "soul
mate" to whom he recently was "spiritually
married" in Chicago.

"It will be a good deal better for him
to spend the rest of his life in the
library in a cozy chair with me," she
said, "than to be following a band
of vagabonds telling fortunes with 'spooky'
table in his old age."

"More to Be Pitted," Etc.
Mrs. Matlack made it clear that it was
not affection, but rather pity which
prompted her in trying to "save daddy
from spiritual highlanders."

"I neither like nor hate him," she
said. "While I pity him I also de-
spise his present mental attitude. An
evil mind is the devil's workshop."

"My husband would have been much
better off if he had not retired from
business twelve years ago. His lack of
occupation has been a curse to him. He
has a brilliant mind and great talents
as an engineer. I pleaded with him to
give his country the benefits of his
knowledge in the war and urged him
to join the engineer corps. He promised
to do it, but he permitted his brilliant
mind to become poisoned in an un-
healthy atmosphere and this soulmate
business is the result."

"Daddy will come to. Whatever the
results of his present foolishness may
be, I will see that he never suffers."

"Estelle 'No Thoroughbred.'"
Mrs. Matlack laughed as she told
of her husband's travels into the
labyrinths of spiritual romance.

"If it wasn't so humorous it would
be sad to hear," she said. "As for
'spooky Estelle'—well, you know back
in Kentucky where I came from we
always judged an animal by the way it
walked. One glance at Estelle con-
vinced me she would be a thoroughbred.
She'd never call her a thoroughbred.
I don't understand why daddy ever be-
came enamored of her."

"Her hair was not up too nicely, and
never saw such a conglomeration of
aments."

REBUKE GIVEN
REFORMERS FOR
CROOK LENIENCY

Rebuke for reformers and a plea for
prison terms for criminals found
today by State's Attorney
Horne and former Judge Adol J. Pettit
before the Flavoring Extract
Manufacturers' association in the Con-
gress hotel.

"Reformers try to make heroes out of
criminals," said Mr. Hoyne. "Murder-
ers, burglars, and criminals of high de-
gree should be kept locked up and should
never be pardoned unless proved inno-
cent."

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criminals," said Mr. Hoyne. "Murder-
ers, burglars, and criminals of high de-
gree should be kept locked up and should
never be pardoned unless proved inno-
cent."

"When a criminal is sent to prison,"
he said, "keep him there and do not put
a crown on his head and turn him loose
to society to commit crime again. This
is what has made Chicago a by-word
throughout the land."

Watch Out for
Car No. 590,099!

Car No. 590,099 of the Chicago
Motorists and St. Paul railroad, be-
longed to William McLean, 5
years old and son of Capt. W. S. Mc-
Lean, a lake sailor of Duluth, is the most
sought after car in railroad circles. It
is somewhere between Duluth and Chi-
cago, loaded with flax. The boy disap-
peared from the docks in Superior, Wis.,
last Friday and was last seen playing
near the car. The car must pass through
the Galewood yards, in the extreme west-
ern portion of this city, and it is there
a watch is being kept and where a search
will be made.

Kim of Edward Morris Jr.
Has a Nervous Collapse

G. Harold Conover of 547 University
avenue, brother-in-law of Edward Morris
Jr., was found in a rooming house in
Madison, Mich., last night suffering
from a nervous collapse. He resisted at-
tempts to take care of him and finally
explained his identity and said he had
been worried by domestic affairs and
the fact that his father strongly disap-
proved of his conduct.

Test Case of Minors'
Motor Law Abandoned

There will be no test case of the chauff-
eur ordinance in Lake Forest, under
which law persons under 18 years old
are not permitted to drive motors. This
was decided yesterday when Miss Hallis
Hansen, daughter of Frank H. Letts of
Lake Forest, paid a fine of \$5 and costs
after pleading guilty under the new ordi-
nance.

Mother Seeks Children by Writ.
Judge Thomson yesterday issued a writ
of habeas corpus for possession of Elmer
Gossett and William Gossett, children of Rose
Gossett. The petition alleged that the chil-
dren had been held at the home of Mary
Gossett, 212 South Western avenue, mother of
Mark, who is under arrest in connection
with a \$7,000 pay roll robbery from A. Stein

ASKS FORFEITURE
OF AUTO PHONES
BY SUIT TODAY

Mandamus Action to Be
Directed Against
Aldermen.

Mandamus proceedings, directed
against each member of the council
committee on gas, oil, and electric light,
will be filed today to compel them to
enforce the ordinance forbidding the
property rights and franchise of the
automatic telephone system, passed by
the council Dec. 20, 1916.

In addition, Ald. Thomas J. Lynch,
chairman of the committee, today will
not call up for passage the latest or-
dinance designed to solve the difficulties
existing between the city and the cor-
poration. The measure grants the com-
pany permission to sell its property and
equipment, in return for \$200,000 com-
pensation to be paid the city upon com-
pletion of the sale. It is unlikely that
the latter measure received much atten-
tion for adoption or rejection until
next fall—and then it will have been re-
vised.

League Behind Action.
Morton L. Johnson of the Public Own-
ership league will be author of the suit
to be filed today. He will be repre-
sented by Fayette S. Munro, attorney
for John B. Fergus in the recent suits
questioning the validity of state ap-
propriation. While Johnson's move is
generally regarded as in behalf of munici-
pal ownership of a telephone system, it
is also believed an attempt to prevent
passage of the proposed ordinance.

The measure was accepted by the
council from various aldermen yesterday.
One of the chief objections is to the
form of the ordinance, which came to
the committee direct from the office of
Sherman W. Tracy, president of the
Chicago Tunnel company. The attorney
for the company is Charles Weinfeld, a
partner of Samuel A. Eitelson before
the latter was made corporation coun-
sel. The measure was accepted by the
committee in its original form, with the
exception of two minor amendments.

Passed by D. A. Roberts.
The only legal scrutiny it received
was from Daniel A. Roberts, an assist-
ant corporation counsel, who said it pro-
tected the interests of the city. Many
of the members of the council intimated
doubt of this.

Another feature of the negotiations
was the report on the valuation of the
company's property and equipment by
W. G. Keith, commissioner of gas and
electricity. The company, itself, ad-
mits an "ultimate" value of \$570,000
after a period of six months, while
Keith, on a half and half basis combin-
ing present and ultimate, gives two
valuations—\$635,000 and \$765,000—both
less than the corporation's estimate.

Mayor Thompson yesterday main-
tained his indecision concerning whether
or not he would sign the gas ordinance.
The measure was passed by the council
Monday and the mayor has five days in
which to either sign or veto.

Government agents, assisted by de-
tectives from the office of First Deputy
Westbrook, last night arrested three
men who are suspected of smuggling
"dope" from Canada and selling it to
Chicago druggists and "dope" feeders.

The men were arrested at the Hotel
Mayer, Twelfth street and Wabash ave-
nue. One of them, Harry C. Ralston,
resides here. The other two, Victor and
Carl Modine, are brothers. They claim
to live at the Morrison hotel.

Dr. Sage, a government agent, who
engineered the raid, has been watching
the trio for a long time. It is believed
the dope was procured in Chicago by a
railroad employe, who made regular
trips to the dominion. On his arrival
in Chicago he would turn the narcotic
over to one of the three under arrest
and it would be peddled to victims of
the habit.

Sisters Would Be Mothers
to Their Half Sisters

Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Bach, 621 West
Fifty-fourth place, and Mr. and Mrs.
Edward W. Anderson of Janesville,
Wis., filed petitions in the Circuit court
yesterday to adopt Grace Josephine,
Helen Dorothy, and Ruth Rose Fleming,
three children who are all under
11 years old and have lived with their
grandmother since their parents' death,
are half sisters of Mrs. Bach and Mrs.
Fleming.

Three Arrested
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OF CANADA 'DOPE'

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to Their Half Sisters

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Fifty-fourth place, and Mr. and Mrs.
Edward W. Anderson of Janesville,
Wis., filed petitions in the Circuit court
yesterday to adopt Grace Josephine,
Helen Dorothy, and Ruth Rose Fleming,
three children who are all under
11 years old and have lived with their
grandmother since their parents' death,
are half sisters of Mrs. Bach and Mrs.
Fleming.

Three Arrested
AS SMUGGLERS
OF CANADA 'DOPE'

Government agents, assisted by de-
tectives from the office of First Deputy
Westbrook, last night arrested three
men who are suspected of smuggling
"dope" from Canada and selling it to
Chicago druggists and "dope" feeders.

The men were arrested at the Hotel
Mayer, Twelfth street and Wabash ave-
nue. One of them, Harry C. Ralston,
resides here. The other two, Victor and
Carl Modine, are brothers. They claim
to live at the Morrison hotel.

Dr. Sage, a government agent, who
engineered the raid, has been watching
the trio for a long time. It is believed
the dope was procured in Chicago by a
railroad employe, who made regular
trips to the dominion. On his arrival
in Chicago he would turn the narcotic
over to one of the three under arrest
and it would be peddled to victims of
the habit.

Sisters Would Be Mothers
to Their Half Sisters

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FORGER'S TRUNK
STARTS U. S. HOT
UPON HIS TRAIL

Police Search Reveals It
Filled with Teuton
Propaganda.

Otto Werner, German reser-
vist and master swindler, is in trouble again.
This time he is wanted not only by
the police but the federal authorities
and the Pinkertons, who for the last few
days have been conducting a country-
wide search for the man who two years
ago single handed collected a fund said
to have been \$75,000 which he repre-
sented as being for the benefit of the
kaiser.

A warrant held at the detective bu-
reau charges Werner with the em-
bezzlement of \$27,000 from the Fibre
Making Process, Inc., 440 South Dear-
born street, where he had recently been
employed as a bookkeeper.

Following his disappearance a week
ago Wednesday, when the embezzle-
ment was discovered, a search of his
room at 4246 Lake Park avenue was
made and his trunk filled with German
propaganda was found. The federal au-
thorities were notified of this and im-
mediately enlisted in the search.

Werner's method was to get employ-
ment with mercantile houses and then
either by forgeries or embezzlement se-
cure various sums ranging from \$1,500
to \$15,000. In addition to being a book-
keeper he was an expert accountant.

Four months ago he answered an ad-
vertisement in a newspaper and secured
work with the Fibre company. He was
highly recommended by the Peck &
Hillis Furniture company, 1351 Wabash
avenue, where he was employed also as
a bookkeeper. Several weeks ago he se-
cured a signed check which through an
oversight had not been filled in. He
promptly made it out to the amount of
\$2,700 and deposited it to his credit
with the South Side State bank.

Planned Larger Thefts.
At intervals he withdrew a total of
\$1,500, leaving a balance of \$1,200 for
the purpose of establishing himself with
the bank, as it is believed he had
planned larger thefts. The bank be-
came suspicious and telephoned the
Fibre company a week ago Wednesday.
He overheard the telephone inquiry and
promptly disappeared.

Werner is known in police circles un-
der the names of Ernest Keller, Anton
Weber, and Fred Newkirk. He was
arrested several years ago for forging a
check for \$7,500 on an Omaha bank and
another for the same amount on a Kan-
sas city bank. While employed as an
auditor of the Creamery Package Manu-
facturing company, 30 North La Salle
street, he secured over \$15,000 through
worthless drafts.

MATTERS DOCTOR
OSTRACIZED BY
MEDICS' COUNCIL

Toronto, Ont., June 28.—[Special.]—
The name of Dr. Louis Charles Emile
Benoard of Ottawa will be struck off
the membership roll of the Ontario
Medical council, according to a decision
reached by the council today.

The case in which Dr. Benoard was
implicated happened in June of 1915,
when Mrs. Dolly Ledgerwood-Matters
of Chicago entered the hospital in Ot-
tawa for the purpose of making it ap-
pear she had given birth to a child she
might take to Chicago and present as
an heir to a large estate.

The charges against Dr. Benoard were
that he had entered into a conspiracy
with Mrs. Matters and assisted in tak-
ing a child from another patient.

It was true. The new brief case, heavy
with reports and depositions, was gone.
In its stead was a shabby portfolio of
oil cloth, stuffed with evening news-
papers. The doctor declared a recess.

Fifteen minutes later an employe of
The Tribune noticed three young men
surreptitiously building a bonfire in the
vacant lot across from THE TRIBUNE'S
rotogravure plant at 427-429 East Onta-
rio street. He investigated and dis-
covered that the three young men had
been paid by Mrs. Matters to burn the
rotogravure plant and the Tribune em-
ploye examined the charred remains of the
documents and called up Samuel P. Thrasher,
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MOVIE OF A MAN TRYING TO LOCATE A FIRE



STEAL THE PAPERS
AS LAWYER SEARS
THE M'GOVERNS

Wednesday's account of the Matlack-
Hansley soulmaking told of the meet-
ing of the self-styled affiliates through
C. F. Carr, president of the Carr
Hotel-Operating Company, explains
that Mr. Taylor is neither owner nor
executive, although a stockholder in the
above-named corporation, which man-
ages the Warner. The hotel is owned
by C. M. Warner, New York City.

Bonfire by Three Se-
quel to Interruption
in Courtroom.

The psychological moment had ar-
rived. For hours Attorney Elwood G.
Godman had pleaded his case in the
crowded chambers of Master in Chan-
cery Sigmund Ziesler, in the Straus
building. For hours he had pounded
upon his new leather brief case and
cried:

"Here is the evidence. In this port-
folio, insignificant as it may look, is
contained the lawless record of the Mc-
Govern brothers, and with it we are
going to put them out of the saloon
business."

It cannot be denied that Attorney God-
man's repeated reference to his brief
case had its effect. For, as he adjusted
his glasses and began unstrapping the
little black bag, a dozen spectators
habitués of Mr. McGovern's resort,
craned forward a little in excitement.
Some, unwary by the solemnity of
the proceedings, uttered:

"Triumphantly he drew from the
recesses of the bag a sheaf of waste
paper. There were several letters.
Attorney Godman stood agape.
"Robbed!" he shouted. "Look the
doors. They've switched brief cases on
me!"

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BEG YOUR PARDON!

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SEIZE "MONKEY
HOUSE" MAN IN
DEATH STRIP RAID

A woman's troubled conscience played
its part in the restoration of some of
the money lost in the robbery of the
Adams Express company's safe two
weeks ago when Mrs. Lillian Bergen,
a relative of Peter Pelouquin, one of
the men suspected of the robbery, turned
over \$2,000 in \$5 and \$10 bills yesterday
to State's Attorney Hoyne.

Mrs. Bergen was accompanied by At-
torney E. G. Felsenthal. She told Mr.
Hoyne that on Sunday after the rob-
bery, when bandits took more than
\$70,000 from an express messenger's
safe, Peter Pelouquin came to her house
and gave her the \$2,000.

The grand jury yesterday returned
indictments against James Burgess,
the warehouse foreman who confessed his
share in the robbery, and against Joseph
and Peter Pelouquin, the men he
accused of having carried out the actual
robbery. It is said indictments were re-
turned against three others whose names
are withheld.

From a circular issued offering a re-
ward for the capture of the Pelouquin
brothers it was estimated yesterday
Cook county has a major crime.
John Killian, 31 years old, 152 West
Van Buren street; George Brandt, 12
years old, 3118 West Congress street,
and Joseph "Dodo" McDonnell, 15
years old, 419 West Harrison street,
were named in the true bills.

Unless the grand jury reconsiders its
action the indictments will be returned
this morning in Chief Justice Fitch's
branch of the Criminal court. An ef-
fort may be made to have the grand
jury reconsider as to Brandt and Kil-
lian, State's Attorney Hoyne having said
that it would be ridiculous to prose-
cute them because of their youth.

However, McDonnell, who killed the

FASHION'S
BLUE BOOK

BY CORINNE LOWE.

NEW YORK.—[Special Correspondence.]—The thesis is checked gingham, and with it you can put serge, orgeon, or most anything else that you happen to have left in your clothes larder. In the charming little model shown today the system is electric and a bodice of plain blue, pocket flaps of the same, and a gimp collar, and cuffs of scalloped white orgeon are the holiday features of the staple blue and white checked gingham skirt.

It is probable that for fall wear the perple blouse will have outlived its best days. Already in Paris there are rumors that the blouse ending at the natural waist line and worn outside the skirt with full benefit of some cute little sash is elected as successor of the hip length blouse. In the meanwhile, we have the latest model shown today, which is a bodice of the same, and a gimp collar, and cuffs of scalloped white orgeon are the holiday features of the staple blue and white checked gingham skirt.

Real Love Stories

Dad's Romance.

WHEN a boy of 15 and worked in one of the mining towns. Being bright, he won the admiration of his employer, with whom he boarded. One day the miner called dad to him and told him that if



he married his daughter he would receive all his property.

As dad was a bashful youth and had no thought of marriage, he decided to leave the mines and come to Chicago, where he obtained employment on the better. About two years later, when he was 19, he began to notice a young miss who rode on the car every evening. They began to speak, and finally dad was invited to call.

Nothing could ever surprise dad more than to behold his former employer in

"The Tribune" will pay \$5 for every real love story published. If you know one, submit it, and write no more than 100 words. Address: Doris Blake, "The Tribune," Chicago. No manuscript returned. If you have a perplexing love affair upon which you need the counsel of a friend, write Doris Blake. Send stamped, addressed envelope if you wish personal reply.

a forlorn looking home, and to learn that his young lass was the girl he was to marry. He found that the father had failed, and worry had aged both him and his daughter.

Without any promise of property dad married his Irish colleen and joined the police department, where he advanced to sergeant and managed to save enough to support Marge and four handsome children.

C. B. M.

Peggy's Fennishness. "Dear Miss Blake: What does my handwriting portray? Do you think it wrong to kiss my boy cousin?" "Procy."

I am not a handwriting expert, I am sorry to say, but without meaning to be unkind, it is obvious that yours could stand a great deal of improvement. It really is not good writing. Surely, kiss your boy cousin if you like him well enough to show him that much affection.

For His Cousin.

"Dear Miss Blake: Please tell me what I can give my girl cousin for a graduation present."

J. H." One of those smart week-end leather bags would be most acceptable, or a kodak and kodak album, a parasol, a silver thimble, sewing box, one of the new quill pens, or a desk watch.

Whipped Cream and Strawberries—Today

Sweet, juicy strawberries—just think of them. They are so good.

But so much better if they are crowned with delicious whipped cream. NO, NO, NO, it is not much trouble to have whipped cream.

To a half pint of common, ordinary table cream add a half teaspoonful of FARRAND'S CREAM WHIP

"Pure as the Cream Itself"

Drink whipping for a minute or two and billions of genuine whipped cream roll from the beater.

Don't forget to order a bottle of Farrand's Cream Whip from your grocer today. You can't keep house without it.

Convenient Economical Pure Tasty

THE CREAM WHIP COMPANY, CLEVELAND, O.

Do Some Work!
Please Seeking
Brings Only Ennui

BY ANTOINETTE DONNELLY.

If you missed the Antoinette Donnelly series telling how she added Mrs. Mrs. Lane thirty-six pounds in six weeks, or how she added twenty pounds in five weeks to Miss Helena Harriet's weight, or how she recruited a head of dry, thin, falling hair and an itchy scalp with dandruff, or the article on meeting Miss Hill's complexion for pimples and blackheads, and a stamped, addressed envelope and the information will be mailed to you. Any other questions pertaining to beauty and hygiene will be gladly answered.

MAEL E. A DEFINITE OCCUPATION is what you need. Please seeking as the end and object of life leads to ennui, disgust, and physical and mental deterioration. And there's no excuse for you not to know what you can do these days. There's work, and plenty of it, for every woman. Get into Red Cross activities. If you must knit, knit socks instead of sweaters of different colors to wear with your summer dresses. That's what I call being a slacker—spending valuable time and assuming a pose of activity with the sole object in mind of serving your own vanity. No wonder you're bored. Think of somebody else for a while and get outdoors and play tennis and golf, and you won't have any time to nurse your imaginary troubles. There are any number of gymnastics and clubs where swimming is taught. The treatment for pimples and blackheads is too long to print here. Send me stamped, addressed envelope.

ANXIOUS: THIS IS A SPLENDID exercise for developing the calves of the legs: Stand erect, with your hands resting on your hips and your legs crossed at the knees, with the right foot in front. Swing the right leg outward and around to about eighteen inches back of the left foot. Then swing the right leg outward and around, back to the first position. Reverse the position of the feet and perform the same movements with the left leg. The weight of the body must always be thrown on the advanced leg, and perfect poise and balance must be maintained throughout the entire movement.

Tribune Cook Book

All recipes have been scientifically tested by Miss Edgington with current market materials and are endorsed by her.

BY JANE EDGINGTON.

Dried Eggs.

THE following experiment is given for what it is worth. In the hands of a careful cook, it seems to me that whites of eggs in particular, when left over, or when eggs are low in price, might be preserved in this way advantageously.

If a home drying apparatus was one of the possessions of this same cook she might put up a good many whites of eggs in little paraffin paper envelopes—perhaps these home made—in one, two, three egg portions, etc.

The particular precaution is, do not dry them over too much heat. White of egg begins to cook at a temperature not much above 150 degrees, and above that you will get jelly like chunks, which will not dissolve readily, nor will it be worth much as a leaven.

Two egg whites dried, and then dissolved in three tablespoons of water, I found to beat up just like fresh whites to the point test, and a cake made with them was good. I found the recipe in "The American Pastry Cook" by that chef who forty years ago was an indefatigable writer. It reads:

"Whites of egg poured thinly on platters soon evaporates and becomes a powdery pulverized mass. This is easily soluble, even to the touch of a moist finger, can be kept a long time dry and then dissolved in water and used as well as fresh. If the powder obtained from two whites of eggs be dissolved in only one cup of water it can be beaten to froth for icing, etc., in a minute or two, whether warm or cold."

I added two tablespoons of sugar and two of water to a whole beaten egg and dried it; then dissolved it in one-half cup of water for a one egg cake to which no other liquid was added. The whites, after they were dissolved, were cooled near ice and a pinch of salt added before whipping.

MRS. C. F. A.: Send me a stamped, addressed envelope and I shall be pleased to mail you the list of companies that accept scenarios.

ASK ME! ASK ME!

XERXES: The Esweeney company has not opened a studio at Lake Geneva; what it has done is to open a summer camp. Three dollars a day. There are a number of directors.

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DOROTHY PHILLIPS

Has a Nice Smile, Hasn't She?



LOOP FEATURE FILMS

ALCAZAR, 60 West Madison—"The Beloved Adventurer," with Kitty Gordon.

RANDOLPH, Madison near La Salle—"The Little Rebel," with E. K. Lincoln.

BIJOU THEATRE, 114 South State—"On Trial," with Sidney Alinworth.

BOSTON, Clark near Washington—"Aladdin's Other Lamp," with Viola Dana.

CASINO, 58 West Madison—"Man and Boy," with Kingsley Benedict.

CASTLE, State near Madison—"Her Strange Wedding," with Fanny Ward.

CHICAGO, State near Harrison—"A Question of Honor," drama; musical comedy.

COLONIAL, Randolph near State—"Redemption," with Evelyn Nesbit.

GEM, 450 South State—"A Gamble in Souls," with Dorothy Dalton; seven acts of vaudeville.

ROYAL, 40 South Clark—"The Voice on the Wire," No. 14, with Ben Wilson.

LA SALLE, Madison near Clark—"The Doctor," with Doris Hall.

ORCHESTRA HALL, 216 South Michigan—"The Tanks at the Battle of the Marne," British war film.

ORPHEUM, State near Monroe—"The Inner Shrine," with Margaret Hillerton.

PASTIME, 66 West Madison—"The Upper Court," with Gail Kane.

PLAYHOUSE, Michigan near Van Buren—"The Fires of Rebellion," with Dorothy Phillips.

ROME, 63 West Madison—"A Roadside Impression," with George Robson.

STAR, 68 West Madison—"The Hands of the Law," with Louis Meredith.

STUBBART, Michigan near Van Buren—"Wild and Woolly," with Douglas Fairbanks.

THEATREUM, State near Lake—"The Cycle of Fate," with Beatie Epton.

U. S. MUSIC HALL, State near Harrison—"Son of the Gods," with Charles Chaplin; burlesque.

WORLD, 61 West Randolph—"Do Children Count?" drama; comedy.

ZIEGFELD, Michigan near Seventh—"The Man Who Was Afraid," with Bryant Washburn.

ASK ME! ASK ME!

XERXES: The Esweeney company has not opened a studio at Lake Geneva; what it has done is to open a summer camp. Three dollars a day. There are a number of directors.

MRS. C. F. A.: Send me a stamped, addressed envelope and I shall be pleased to mail you the list of companies that accept scenarios.

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ASK ME! ASK ME!

Proving That
Married Life Has
Compensations

"FIRES OF REBELLION."

Produced by Bluebird. Presented at the Playhouse.

Madge Garvey.....Dorothy Phillips
Helen Mallory.....Belle Bennett
Mrs. Garvey.....Alice May Trott
Cora Hayes.....Golds Madden
John Blake.....William Stowell
Russell Hamilton.....Lon Chaney
Dan Mallory.....Edward Brady
Joe Garvey.....Richard La Reno

By Mae Tins.

MARRIED life, as Madge Garvey had observed it, was a snare and a delusion. Her father was a drunkard, whose favorite form of arguing with her mother was to knock her down. Her sister had wedded a "roughneck," who also believed in using his strong right hand on occasion, and who spent his leisure hours, which were many, in seeing just how much aid he could give the government in doing away with beer on tap. He died a most unpleasant death, leaving his wife with nothing to do but return to the home of her childhood, where shortly after she gave birth to a child.

It so happened that the brawny and upright young foreman of the mills where Madge worked, wished to marry her. She agreed. On her wedding eve, however, nausea, inspired by home conditions, overcame her and she went away to the big city, where a former companion, having "made good"—just how she was not telling—stood ready to instruct and assist in her own way.

Of course Madge almost starved, and of course, there was the wicked willful, whose only virtue was his money. Of course, he was madly infatuated with Madge. Did she fall? She did not! The brawny foreman (William Stowell) appeared on the scene just in time and carried her home to the factory town, where, believe her, she was glad to go after her experience in the great city, which had proved to her there are worse things after all than married life.

In this picture Dorothy Phillips is appealing. William Stowell, who usually leaves me cold, is more the man and less the ten, twenty, thirty hero than I have ever seen him. Excellent character bits are done by the other members of the cast. On the whole, I should say that it is a creditable routine production.

See "British Tanks."

British tanks at the battle of the Amiens, as shown on the screen at Orpheum, are an inspiring spectacle that no one should miss seeing. As you watch these marvelous mechanisms in operation, annihilating all that comes within their range, you shudder—but you thrill with the realization that each demonstration of their might means one more step on to victory of the allies. No staged effects, these. The real thing, that all real men and women will want to see—and should see.

COMMENT

A meeting of the executive council of the Advertising Film Producers' association will be held July 16 at the Rotherham Film Manufacturing company's studio of this city.

SOUTH SHORE COUNTRY CLUB

CHICAGO

June 15, 1917.

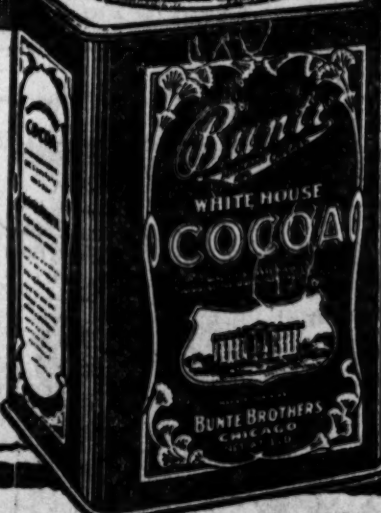
TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

We take great pleasure in announcing the entire satisfaction which our members and their guests have experienced in Bunte's White House Cocoa.

It is to be regretted that the product was only recently placed on the market, as we have found it the equal if not the superior of any cocoas previously used at the South Shore Country Club.

Yours very truly,

H. B. Brunner
Manager.

A Famous Country Club's
Verdict!

Managers of the famous Country Clubs know what's best. The discriminating housewife is quick to discover the best for the table. That's why Bunte White House Cocoa is served in thousands of homes.

Family size tin—60 cups—25c.
Serve Bunte Cocoa during the hot weather.

Bunte Bros. Makers of Famous BUNTE CANDIES and Cough Drops

Bunte Cocoa

AMUSEMENTS.

CORT SEVEN CHANCES
By BOY COOPER MEGHRE Author of "14
Belasco Cast. MAT. TOMORROW.

McVICKER'S CONTINUOUS
LARRY CARRERA "SOCIETY DIVING
HEAD OTHER HIS ACTS"
11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Come Any Time.

AMUSEMENTS

Great Northern Hippodrome—
CONTINUOUS—11 A. M. TO 11 P. M.
Where You See the Big Acts First
Music Novelties
Hippodrome Acts
Audience FOR A DIME
ON 80

PALACE MAT TOMORROW
N. Y. Winter Garden Musical Extravaganza
SHOW OF WONDERS
COMPANY OF 128-13 SUMPTUOUS SCENES
Pop. Price Mats. Wed. Thurs. and Sat.

AMUSEMENTS

CUBS vs. ST. LOUIS
BASEBALL TODAY AT
WEECHMAN PARK
North Clark & Addison Sts.
Game Starts at 3 P. M.
Reserved Seats at 40c, 50c, 75c, 1.00, 1.50, 2.00, 2.50, 3.00, 3.50, 4.00, 4.50, 5.00, 5.50, 6.00, 6.50, 7.00, 7.50, 8.00, 8.50, 9.00, 9.50, 10.00, 10.50, 11.00, 11.50, 12.00, 12.50, 13.00, 13.50, 14.00, 14.50, 15.00, 15.50, 16.00, 16.50, 17.00, 17.50, 18.00, 18.50, 19.00, 19.50, 20.00, 20.50, 21.00, 21.50, 22.00, 22.50, 23.00, 23.50, 24.00, 24.50, 25.00, 25.50, 26.00, 26.50, 27.00, 27.50, 28.00, 28.50, 29.00, 29.50, 30.00, 30.50, 31.00, 31.50, 32.00, 32.50, 33.00, 33.50, 34.00, 34.50, 35.00, 35.50, 36.00, 36.50, 37.00, 37.50, 38.00, 38.50, 39.00, 39.50, 40.00, 40.50, 41.00, 41.50, 42.00, 42.50, 43.00, 43.50, 44.00, 44.50, 45.00, 45.50, 46.00, 46.50, 47.00, 47.50, 48.00, 48.50, 49.00, 49.50, 50.00, 50.50, 51.00, 51.50, 52.00, 52.50, 53.00, 53.50, 54.00, 54.50, 55.00, 55.50, 56.00, 56.50, 57.00, 57.50, 58.00, 58.50, 59.00, 59.50, 60.00, 60.50, 61.00, 61.50, 62.00, 62.50, 63.00, 63.50, 64.00, 64.50, 65.00, 65.50, 66.00, 66.50, 67.00, 67.50, 68.00, 68.50, 69.00, 69.50, 70.00, 70.50, 71.00, 71.50, 72.00, 72.50, 73.00, 73.50, 74.00, 74.50, 75.00, 75.50, 76.00, 76.50, 77.00, 77.50, 78.00, 78.50, 79.00, 79.50, 80.00, 80.50, 81.00, 81.50, 82.00, 82.50, 83.00, 83.50, 84.00, 84.50, 85.00, 85.50, 86.00, 86.50, 87.00, 87.50, 88.00, 88.50, 89.00, 89.50, 90.00, 90.50, 91.00, 91.50, 92.00, 92.50, 93.00, 93.50, 94.00, 94.50, 95.00, 95.50, 96.00, 96.50, 97.00, 97.50, 98.00, 98.50, 99.00, 99.50, 100.00, 100.50, 101.00, 101.50, 102.00, 102.50, 103.00, 103.50, 104.00, 104.50, 105.00, 105.50, 106.00, 106.50, 107.00, 107.50, 108.00, 108.50, 109.00, 109.50, 110.00, 110.50, 111.00, 111.50, 112.00, 112.50, 113.00, 113.50, 114.00, 114.50, 115.00, 115.50, 116.00, 116.50, 117.00, 117.50, 118.00, 118.50, 119.00, 119.50, 120.00, 120.50, 121.00, 121.50, 122.00, 122.50, 123.00, 123.50, 124.00, 124.50, 125.00, 125.50, 126.00, 126.50, 127.00, 127.50, 128.00, 128.50, 129.00, 129.50, 130.00, 130.50, 131.00, 131.50, 132.00, 132.50, 133.00, 133.50, 134.00, 134.50, 135.00, 135.50, 136.00, 136.50, 137.00, 137.50, 138.00, 138.50, 139.00, 139.50, 140.00, 140.50, 141.00, 141.50, 142.00, 142.50, 143.00, 143.50, 144.00, 144.50, 145.00, 145.50, 146.00, 146.50, 147.00, 147.50, 148.00, 148.50, 149.00, 149.50, 150.00, 150.50, 151.00, 151.50, 152.00, 152.50, 153.00, 153.50, 154.00, 154.50, 155.00, 155.50, 156.00, 156.50, 157.00, 157.50, 158.00, 158.50, 159.00, 159.50, 160.00, 160.50, 161.00, 161.50, 162.00, 162.50, 163.00, 163.50, 164.00, 164.50, 165.00, 165.50, 166.00, 166.50, 167.00, 167.50, 168.00, 168.50, 169.00, 169.50, 170.00, 170.50, 171.00, 171.50, 172.00, 172.50, 173.00, 173.50, 174.00, 174.50, 175.00, 175.50, 176.00, 176.50, 177.00, 177.50, 178.00, 178.50, 179.00, 179.50, 180.00, 180.50, 181.00, 181.50, 182.00, 182.50, 183.00, 183.50, 184.00, 184.50,

CORN MARKET IS FIRM AT FINISH; BULGE IN OATS

Strength in Cash Markets Is a Factor in Both Pits; Wheat Dull and Weak.

BAROMETER OF WHEAT PRICES FOR CHICAGO

July closed:	2.01
Thursday, June 28.....	2.00
Wednesday, June 27.....	1.99
Tuesday, June 26.....	1.98
Monday, June 25.....	1.97
Sunday, June 24.....	1.96
Saturday, June 23.....	1.95
Friday, June 22.....	1.94
Thursday, June 21.....	1.93
Wednesday, June 20.....	1.92
Tuesday, June 19.....	1.91
Monday, June 18.....	1.90
Sunday, June 17.....	1.89
Saturday, June 16.....	1.88
Friday, June 15.....	1.87
Thursday, June 14.....	1.86
Wednesday, June 13.....	1.85
Tuesday, June 12.....	1.84
Monday, June 11.....	1.83
Sunday, June 10.....	1.82
Saturday, June 9.....	1.81
Friday, June 8.....	1.80
Thursday, June 7.....	1.79
Wednesday, June 6.....	1.78
Tuesday, June 5.....	1.77
Monday, June 4.....	1.76
Sunday, June 3.....	1.75
Saturday, June 2.....	1.74
Friday, June 1.....	1.73

Corn futures rallied from an early decline yesterday and exhibited much strength during the latter part of the session. Best figures were not fully maintained, but rest spots were unchanged to 1/2 higher than previous close. A misconception of President Griffin's statement that government officials had decided on unrestricted buying and selling of all grains except wheat was the cause of considerable late buying. Some thought this meant the taking off of the maximum price, but board of trade officials said the statement was not to be construed and that no such action of the government was contemplated. Old crop months were relatively firmer than December, due to reports of further export inquiry and firmer cash corn market.

Demand for cash corn was active in all positions, with distillers downstate increasing their output and bidding spot prices for corn to arrive within next thirty days. The sale of 10,000 bu. corn to arrive, ten days' shipment, was made at \$1.73 1/2. Early selling of corn was due to favorable weather conditions and the paying particular attention to the rain in northern Kansas. Crop reports generally were good, but all complain of the corn being backward and needing continued forcing weather. Local shipping receipts totaled 882,000 bu. against 703,000 bu. a year ago. Argentine shipments for the week estimated at 1,400,000 bu.

Wheat Market Again Lower. Wheat was again weak and closed 1/4 @ 4c lower. Selling of about 200,000 bu. @ 4c lower by Jackson Bros. early in the session was the only feature. It is the intention of the government to allow no trading in wheat futures, other than the closing out of contracts. Trading in cash wheat is dull in all positions, both buyers and sellers holding off pending the passage of food legislation by congress. In the meantime cutting of the new crop is steadily progressing northward and in another week the work will be general in the eastern half of Kansas. Rains overnight in the northern portions of Kansas were favorable for final filling of the crop.

Spring wheat is in good condition, but northwest section say the great need in that section is warm weather with occasional showers. Clearances of wheat and flour for the day were 306,000 bu., compared with 325,000 bu. a year ago. Primary receipts totaled 411,000 bu., against 383,000 bu. a year ago. Argentine shipments for the week are estimated at 296,000 bu., against exports of 1,500,000 bu. a year ago.

Oats Active and Higher. Oats were active and strong, closing 1/2 @ 2 1/2c higher. Seaboard shippers continued to buy July oats and there was free covering by shorts in the deferred deliveries. Latter were influenced by the strength in cash oats and less favorable crop reports. Considerable demand by drought in western Kansas is claimed, while there were complaints from downstate of oats lodging. Cash oats were 19 1/2c higher, with local shipping sales 140,000 bu., part of which were for export. Clearances for the day were nothing. Primary receipts totaled 642,000 bu., against 656,000 bu. a year ago. Minnesota stocks decreased 90,000 bu. for five days.

Provisions finished steady to a shade higher. Volume of trade was light. Prices were depressed early because of lack of demand and the poor cash trade, but later there was better good buying by local traders and by packing interests. Hog prices at the yards were irregular. Receipts of hogs at western packing points were 84,450 head, against 88,140 a year ago.

Weak Market for Rye. Rye was easy with No. 2 selling at \$2.40. Receipts, 2,000 bushels. Barley ruled dull. Malt was quoted \$1.20 @ 1 1/4c, with part car selling at \$1.35; feed and mixing quoted \$1.10 @ 1 1/4c, and screenings, 50 @ \$1.00, with latter selling at \$2c. Receipts, 9 cars. Timothy seed was steady. September closed \$3.50 bid and \$3.70 asked. Cash closed \$7.00. Clover seed held unchanged. Cash quoted \$12.00 @ 17c, and spot prime, \$13.00, nominal.

Flax closed lower. Cash quotable \$2.57 @ 2 1/2c. Duluth was 6c, Minneapolis 7c, and Winnipeg 5 1/2c lower, respectively.

AMERICAN GRAIN MARKETS.
KANSAS CITY, Mo. June 28—WHEAT—Cash unchanged; No. 1 hard, \$2.44 @ 2 1/2c; No. 2, \$2.38 @ 2 1/2c; No. 3, \$2.32 @ 2 1/2c; No. 4, \$2.26 @ 2 1/2c; No. 5, \$2.20 @ 2 1/2c; No. 6, \$2.14 @ 2 1/2c; No. 7, \$2.08 @ 2 1/2c; No. 8, \$2.02 @ 2 1/2c; No. 9, \$1.96 @ 2 1/2c; No. 10, \$1.90 @ 2 1/2c; No. 11, \$1.84 @ 2 1/2c; No. 12, \$1.78 @ 2 1/2c; No. 13, \$1.72 @ 2 1/2c; No. 14, \$1.66 @ 2 1/2c; No. 15, \$1.60 @ 2 1/2c; No. 16, \$1.54 @ 2 1/2c; No. 17, \$1.48 @ 2 1/2c; No. 18, \$1.42 @ 2 1/2c; No. 19, \$1.36 @ 2 1/2c; No. 20, \$1.30 @ 2 1/2c; No. 21, \$1.24 @ 2 1/2c; No. 22, \$1.18 @ 2 1/2c; No. 23, \$1.12 @ 2 1/2c; No. 24, \$1.06 @ 2 1/2c; No. 25, \$1.00 @ 2 1/2c; No. 26, \$0.94 @ 2 1/2c; No. 27, \$0.88 @ 2 1/2c; No. 28, \$0.82 @ 2 1/2c; No. 29, \$0.76 @ 2 1/2c; No. 30, \$0.70 @ 2 1/2c; No. 31, \$0.64 @ 2 1/2c; No. 32, \$0.58 @ 2 1/2c; No. 33, \$0.52 @ 2 1/2c; No. 34, \$0.46 @ 2 1/2c; No. 35, \$0.40 @ 2 1/2c; No. 36, \$0.34 @ 2 1/2c; No. 37, \$0.28 @ 2 1/2c; No. 38, \$0.22 @ 2 1/2c; No. 39, \$0.16 @ 2 1/2c; No. 40, \$0.10 @ 2 1/2c; No. 41, \$0.04 @ 2 1/2c; No. 42, \$0.00 @ 2 1/2c; No. 43, \$0.00 @ 2 1/2c; No. 44, \$0.00 @ 2 1/2c; No. 45, \$0.00 @ 2 1/2c; No. 46, \$0.00 @ 2 1/2c; No. 47, \$0.00 @ 2 1/2c; No. 48, \$0.00 @ 2 1/2c; No. 49, \$0.00 @ 2 1/2c; No. 50, \$0.00 @ 2 1/2c; No. 51, \$0.00 @ 2 1/2c; No. 52, \$0.00 @ 2 1/2c; No. 53, \$0.00 @ 2 1/2c; No. 54, \$0.00 @ 2 1/2c; No. 55, \$0.00 @ 2 1/2c; No. 56, \$0.00 @ 2 1/2c; No. 57, \$0.00 @ 2 1/2c; No. 58, \$0.00 @ 2 1/2c; No. 59, \$0.00 @ 2 1/2c; No. 60, \$0.00 @ 2 1/2c; No. 61, \$0.00 @ 2 1/2c; No. 62, \$0.00 @ 2 1/2c; No. 63, \$0.00 @ 2 1/2c; No. 64, \$0.00 @ 2 1/2c; No. 65, \$0.00 @ 2 1/2c; No. 66, \$0.00 @ 2 1/2c; No. 67, \$0.00 @ 2 1/2c; No. 68, \$0.00 @ 2 1/2c; No. 69, \$0.00 @ 2 1/2c; No. 70, \$0.00 @ 2 1/2c; No. 71, \$0.00 @ 2 1/2c; No. 72, \$0.00 @ 2 1/2c; No. 73, \$0.00 @ 2 1/2c; No. 74, \$0.00 @ 2 1/2c; No. 75, \$0.00 @ 2 1/2c; No. 76, \$0.00 @ 2 1/2c; No. 77, \$0.00 @ 2 1/2c; No. 78, \$0.00 @ 2 1/2c; No. 79, \$0.00 @ 2 1/2c; 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TO RENT
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beach: E

ST. LAWRENCE
Midway 727.
ST. LAWRENCE
Kens. 1, 10.
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Reasonable.
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FRONT 11.
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48, 2D-70
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DEARBORN, N.
Attractive, new
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utiful rooms, fac
DOWLING-PL., 46
room, 1 of 2 per
DIVERSITY PKWY
Berliners.
Loc. 4526 B
rooms in
\$3.50 and up
2ND-ST., W. 1.
Medium size r
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distance high class
EUGENIE ST.
sun. hot and cool
FULLERTON-PA
Nicely furn. b
baths: 1 blk. Lin
FULLERTON-A
bun. rooms: b
sw. surf. Linco
GLENWOOD. 58
Thermale "L"
\$3.50. Edg

—Nice single room
GRACE 655. 18
for 2; privileges
att.; L. surf.; 4.
HERMITAGE. N
trac. furn. room
couple; ex. trans.
IRVING PARK.
Mod. newly fin.
suite; gr. L. N.
land 3624.
KENMORE. 480

TO BROW
two closets
ad. best
33.
TO RESI
modern bath.
T-PRAM
telephone
table.
-3 CHILDR

KENMORE, 430
 desir. rm. \$2.
 KENMORE, 464
 or suites; Will.
 KENMORE, 401
 rm., \$2.50-\$3.5
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 rm.; priv. ref.
 LAFAYETTE-PR
 Rent-Cool res.
 St. A. Lawrence;

front rm. elap
ning wtr. nr. l
family. PETERS
LA SALLE, N.,
for 2 gentlemen
LAWRENCE, S.
fr. rm. priv.
2323.
LAWRENCE AV.
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IRLAND AV. 8
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MGD. 519.
nest 5891:
NT-WILL
e. handy.
-ATTN-
WV. porch.
MAGNOLIA. 43
furn., decorated
sun porch; sgl.
out board; best
MAGNOLIA. 40
furn. front room
MAGNOLIA-AV.
Senator Jct. R.

Large front ro
small private fa
Lake View 2620
OAK E. 07. 31
run. water, ele
RACINE 4613.
single front ro
ROSEDALE AV.
Large, light r
conv. to Thunders
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RUSH, 818-TO
gle rms.; mod
SHERIDAN, 40
Rent—Large of
water; priv. and
box springs, read
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SHERIDAN, 40
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GANTLY FU
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 4408.
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SHERIDAN, 400
pleas. frt. rm.
SHERIDAN, 400
rms. sgl. dbl.
SHERIDAN, 450
Wilson L. exp.
SHERIDAN, 4
tract. large room
SHERIDAN, 400
front room. t
SUNNYVALE, 500

SUNNYSIDE 10
for 1 or 2, blk.
WAVELAND-AV
Re: - Cheerful
hands, opt
WILSON, 622
fur. lt. airy, rm.
water; el. lt. rm.
WILSON, 914,
cool rms., \$3
WINDSOR-AV.
rm., rr.

rm. bay wind
 Brya Mawr L.
 Phone Edgewater
 WINTHROP. 54
 suite, bedrm.
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 Hotel, L. sta.; re
 WINTHROP. 48
 furn. fr. rms.
 WRIGHTWOOD.
 tiful fur. room.
 man or. conv.

TO RENT-QUI
room; modern
kitchen; fam. 3
Edgewater 6317
TO RENT-ATT
bus. man; next
Will L. Edgewood
TO RENT-PIN
apt.; no other
fam only; nr. lak
TO RENT-LIV
ad.; high class

TO RENT—R
IRVING PARK—
new 2nd floor
with In-a-Dor Dec
2 minutes' walk
N. W. Ry. 15
cars making con
city.

-DIVALE N.
 private fam.
 KEDDIE N.
 airy room. PR
 COGAN-BLYD
 rm.; large, light
 from L; 2 gentle
 PARK-AV N.
 front single rm.
 TO RENT - YOUNG
 on Blvd. at F
 from L and

TO RENT
HAMILIN AV. 3
Newly furn. fr
bath 5542
HARRISON, 450
SUN. 1 or 2

